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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

October 27, 1919. Temperature 69 — Rainfall 0.00 inch. — Humidity 89. — October 27, 1918. Temperature 73

No. 17,764. 一拜禮 號七廿十月九十年九千百九千叠 HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1919. 日四初月九未己次歲年人國庚申 PRICE $3.00 Per Month

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Cure a Cold in the Shortest Possible Time.
An Excellent Remedy For
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This excellent remedy is sent regularly from Hongkong to customers in England & elsewhere abroad.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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FACTORY'S OPENING CEREMONY.

A PROMISING LOCAL CONCERN.

On Saturday afternoon the opening ceremony of the factory of the Hing Wah Paste Manufacturing Company, attracted an enormous crowd of Chinese. It is at Gordon Road, Causeway Bay. On an adjoining piece of ground opposite the factory buildings, a large matshed was erected and was beautifully decorated with festoons of flowers and bunting. At 3.30 p.m., Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, who is Chairman of Directors of the Company, appeared, and was accompanied by a large number of European visitors. Mr. Lau then addressed the gathering both in English and Chinese. He said:—Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Hing Wah Paste Manufacturing Co., I cordially extend you a hearty welcome, and thank you most warmly for the honour you have done us by favouring us with your company. The presence of so many foreign friends will, no doubt, encourage the enterprising Chinese to continue their efforts in promoting industries in this Colony in all directions. Owing to the continued political unrest in the interior, where want of protection to life and property and absence of trade facilities are keenly felt, the number of business men who have transferred their commercial activities to the Treaty Ports and to Hongkong, has been steadily on the increase, for, in these places, order and law prevail, which affords a safeguard to their capital and helps them to reap the rewards of their enterprise and labour. The land which thus affords such enterprises its protection will, in turn, derive benefit from them, for industrial activities contribute, to no small extent, to the prosperity of the place in which they have their operation, particularly in a land which has an unlimited supply of labour, as Hongkong has. I venture to say that our little ceremony to-day inaugurates a new era in the history of Chinese industries in Hongkong—industries solely supported by Chinese enterprise. There have, in the past, been many such undertakings in this Colony, but, with one single notable exception, they have somehow never developed to an appreciable extent. It is only recently that the Chinese have awakened to the fact that, in order to be a factor in world trade, they must improve their crude methods and unskilled labour, and must operate on a much larger scale than they have hitherto done. Hence, some of the old native industrial concerns in China have increased their capital, and many new ones have sprung up, fully equipped with modern appliances and with substantial capital. Of these, the Hing Wah is one. (Hear, hear.) With your permission I will give a short history of this Company. The Hing Wah Co. was formed in Shanghai, in 1918, with a capital of only $60,000 as a private company registered in Hongkong. In less than two years their productions became widely known, not only in China but also in Europe and America, in the East Indies, and in other parts of the world. Indeed, the demands for the Hing Wah noodles, etc., were so great that their factories, though taxed to their utmost capacity, were unable to meet them. In order to cope with this state of affairs, the capital was increased last year to $200,000, and the Company was reconstituted as a public company, with their Head Office in Hongkong. A new factory was established in this Colony, and our business again showed most gratifying progress. Thus encouraged, the Directors, at the end of last year, decided to have the capital increased to $1,000,000, at which it stands to-day. The factory which you are now so kindly assisting me in opening is the result of our expansion. We hope that this is only the beginning of a much larger development. We have not neglected Shanghai in our scheme of improvements, as we have recently purchased in that port a large piece of land for the erection of a new and up-to-date factory. This is, then, an outline of the history of the Hing Wah Paste Manufacturing Co. which, with a humble beginning, is to-day a flourishing and widely-known industrial concern in China. (Hear, hear.) I fervently hope that it will continue to enjoy and merit the goodwill of those who have in the past accorded their patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, in thanking you once more for your presence, I invite you to make an inspection of our buildings and plant, which, I think, you will find interesting. I may mention that it was Mr. F. E. Rosser who designed and supervised the erection of the buildings. (Applause.)

The visitors then arose and a tour of the factory was made. Workers in clean white clothes were seen at work, the various ways of manufacturing macaroni, egg-noodles, etc., were explained. The machinery seemed very up-to-date. After one lot of macaroni was completed, it was sent to a corner and placed in an electric elevator to be brought up to the second floor for packing up into boxes. Everything was done smartly, and the visitors were greatly impressed. Guests were presented with calendars, fans (with a picture of the factory) and samples. Throughout the afternoon, over 2,000 visitors inspected the building. Among those noticed were Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., Captain Basil Taylour, R.N., Capt. and Mrs. Branch, Mr. T. L. Perkins, Mr. Brett (Commercial Secretary) and Messrs. B. Tanner, F. E. Rosser, R. H. Kotewall, A. Gubbay, J. F. Eca da Silva, D. O. da Silva, Ho Kwong, Lo Cheung Shiu, M. W. Lo, Ng Hon Tsz, Sin Ying Chow, Ip Lan Chuen and many others.

'VANITY FAIR' AND TEN CENT PROGRAMMES

When Edgar Warwick charges thirteen shillings and sixpence for a seat to see his Vanity Fair show, at the Theatre, should he also charge fivepence for a dozen pages of advertisements with an alleged programme hidden among them? That is a question for the public to decide for themselves. If they say "what's ten cents?" and see no principle involved, all right. Carry on. But it was settled long years ago that it is sinful for a dramatic critic attached to a newspaper to buy a programme. Consequently our notice of the opening night of Vanity Fair can "name no names." Probably that will make no difference, since the comedian is the comedian, the baritone is the baritone, and so 4th.

Let it be said right away that Saturday night's audience was a large one, and that it showed every sign of being thoroughly well pleased with the show. So it should. It was a "slick" performance, very tuneful and bright, and full of colour.

Three men sang a cheery little Hymn of Hate, which "fetched" the stalls. Six more or less beautiful women, with voices that blended, gave a catchy vocal item about cupids in the sea. We believe them. All the pictures of Cupid show him in bathing costume. Anyway, there's a sea in Cupid. The comic man got on good terms with his audience right away. Before the show was over he had 'em on a string, and went as he pleased. Most of his gags were of pre-war vintage, but he put 'em over well, and they certainly took like the measles. There was a machine-gun fire of laughs, giggles, snorts, chuckles, and chortles all the evening and from all over the theatre. A luscious love duet of the coon species was done by a lady and gentleman at the piano. They did it well, and had the big hand. There was quite remarkable dancing by another pair, which was encored. A very fine solo contralto, and a ditto baritone, both helped in turn. We can guess the baritone's name without a programme. He must be Don Quixote. He had such a sorrowful countenance. But he can sing West Country songs just right. The "musical restaurant," with its mehinge of music ancient and modern, went better than ever. The waiter was charming. The combat between rag time and opera singers was not a draw. Opera won on points. A very tuneful wind-up. If they can keep up Saturday night's form the company will give and get satisfaction during the week.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

The Scotch fisher-girls who have been striking for a wage of 34s. a week are a familiar class to many visitors who frequent the east coast holiday resorts. Their life is not an easy one, and if their demand succeeds they will not be overpaid. One has only to watch them to realise that theirs is really a skilled trade. To watch their nimble fingers preparing fish for the brine barrel is a revelation. One snick of the sharp steel and the herring is opened and cleaned. On a bright summer morning it is a pleasant scene, but early and late in the season come the cold days, and then the work is almost cruel. The cold fish chill the hands, and the freezing brine into which they must constantly be dipped adds to the discomfort. The silver scales and blood-stained fragments cling to arms and clothing, and the whole picture makes the onlooker shudder. The herring season usually lasts six months, and many of these girls will start with the boats in the North of Scotland and follow the herrings down to Scarborough in August, finishing at Lowestoft a month later.

TRAINER AND JOCKEY DELICENSED.

Consequent on an investigation into the running of Mr. H. Cunliffe-Owen's horse, King Sol, winner of the Stewards' Cup at the recent Goodwood meeting, at Hurst Park, his trainer, Batho, and jockey, R. Cooper, have had their licences revoked. The following official statement was issued:—

After the Hurst Park August Meeting the local stewards reported to the stewards of the Jockey Club that they were not satisfied with the running of King Sol in the Nonsuch Handicap on August 23.

The stewards of the Jockey Club inquired into the case on Sept. 1.

After hearing the evidence of the local stewards, the handicapper, judge, and clerk of the course, also the statements of Mr. Cunliffe-Owen, the owner; Batho, the trainer; and Cooper, the jockey, they were satisfied that Cooper had not persevered with his horse when he should have done so.

They withdrew Cooper's licence.

They further found that Batho had run the horse although he had been eased in his work, and had given instructions to the jockey which accounted in a great measure for the manner in which the horse was ridden.

They withdrew Batho's licence to train as from Monday, Sept. 8.

They absolved the owner from any blame.

(Signed) PENRHYN, LONSDALE, HAMILTON OF DALZELL (acting for Lord Durham).

Harry Batho first came into prominence through Mr. Bottomley, who needed someone to train his jumpers, and installed Batho at Alfriston for that purpose. Batho was then an untried and very little-known man, but he quickly justified his selection, proving himself a clever trainer both with jumpers and flat racers. His greatest triumph was in winning the Cesarewitch and a small fortune for Mr. Bottomley with Wargrave. Northern Farmer in the Stewards' Cup was another of Batho's successes for Mr. Bottomley, but a similar coup with Le Blizon just miscarried, a 66 to 1 chance in O'Donovan Rossa winning by a few inches.

In later years Batho's clients included the late Lord Michelham and Captain J. D. Cohn, who was concerned in the litigation over the Michelham will.

Mr. Cunliffe-Owen, the owner of King Sol, whom the stewards absolve from blame, is one of the pontiffs of the tobacco trade.

CONFISCATED SOVEREIGNS.

A French Indian subject has appealed to the Governors of Madras and Pondicherry against the action of the Madras Customs authorities in confiscating 12,000 sovereigns belonging to him which were left on board the "Euryalus" at Madras. He states that he came to know of the embargo on the import of gold into British India only on arrival at the port and resolved to take the sovereigns back to Singapore. Leaving the boxes containing the sovereigns in charge of the ship's crew, he came ashore at Madras and proceeded to Negapatam by rail to purchase a ticket for the return journey to Singapore. When the steamer was about to leave Madras the Customs authorities seized the sovereigns on the ground that they were not entered in the ship's manifest. The aggrieved party contends that for passengers' personal valuable luggage, such as jewellery, sovereigns, etc., no bill of lading is usually taken, and therefore such luggage would not be shown on the ship's manifest. Had any specific attempt been made to land the sovereigns at Madras or Negapatam by clandestine means it would amount to smuggling, but no otherwise. The result of the appeal is not yet known.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.
WHY let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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Latest Models Just to Hand in Blackcrtan Vici-Kid, Calf Patent Leather, Etc.
HIGH OR LOW SHOES
THIS COLLECTION WILL APPEAL TO THE WELL DRESSED MAN.
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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST ARRIVED.
NEW NOVELS,
BIRTHDAY BOOKS,
ETC., ETC,
BREWER & CO.
23 Queen's Road C. Tel. 696. P. O. Box 12.

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We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
in Black and White Fox, Sable, Stone Martin, Oppossum, Nutria Coney, New Fur Sets and Necklets.
TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

DIAMONDS,
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QUALITY,—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
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G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

—Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

TUESDAY, October 28, 1919.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising :—

Teak hatstand with bevelled mirror, tapestry covered drawing room suite, easy chairs, teak overmantel, desk, bookcase, card table, Bronze ware, pictures, vases and ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak dining tables and chairs, teak sideboard, chiffonier, dinner waggons, tea tables, ice chest, dinner service electro-plated ware, cutlery and glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedstead, teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak dressing table, washstand, chest-of-drawers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also

A few pieces Blackwood-ware.

And

1 Remington typewriter,
1 Underwood typewriter,
1 Oliver typewriter,
1 Treadle Sewing Machine.

On view from Monday, the 27th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 23, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. D. KEIGWIN, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1919,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.,
at No. 5 Humphreys Building, Kowloon,

A Quantity of Useful Household Furniture,

comprising :—

Chesterfield couch and armchairs, lady's blackwood desk & flower stands, teak writing table & bookcase, teak card tables, brass fender, Japanese screen, brass electric standard lamp & table fan, curtains, carpet, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and morocco covered chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, teak ice chests, dinner services, teak flower stands, side tables, cooking utensils, rattan ware, etc., etc.

Teak twin bedsteads, teak single & double wardrobes with bevelled mirrors teak dressing table, tiled top washstand, chest of drawers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also

1 Small Steel Safe by Herring-Hall Marvin Co.

1 Victrola with Records.

On view from Tuesday, the 28th instant.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms :—Cash on delivery."

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 22, 1919.

Columbia Dry Batteries

Strength and Reliability

are of paramount importance in batteries. Both of these features are to be found in the Columbia. For all-round service they are positively unexcelled.

If you need dependable current to run your motor car, give the Columbia a trial. You will never regret it, and you are sure you will become a Columbia enthusiast. They are suitable for either heavy or light work.

If you are looking for current to ring bells; operate telephones and signals; light lanterns; ignite tractors or motor boats, use Columbia Batteries.

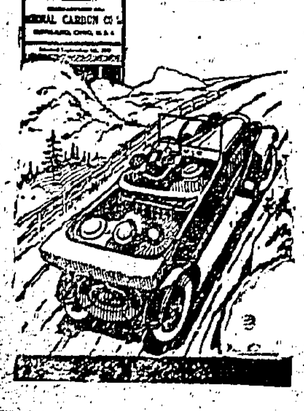
Look for the Eagle Trade Mark; it is a guarantee of efficiency and service.



The Fahnestock Spring Clip Binding Post, shown in the illustration, is a Columbia feature that sells batteries. With this Binding Post it is simply a matter of pressing down the spring and inserting the wire—and the connection is made.

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4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
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Sole distributors of

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Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Prices.

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from AUSTRALIA a large shipment of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK and SWEETENED COCOA and MILK, sold at very reasonable prices owing to the present high rate of Exchange, especially for Retailers.



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Great Varieties of used and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

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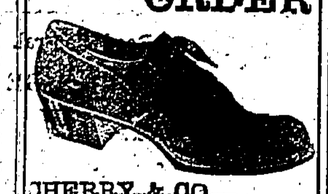
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No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases & No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

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SEE "PARIS MARKED" WORD "THERAPION" ON RED GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS

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Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.



Sold in tins of 50's 25 Cigarettes also packets of 10's

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

UTILITARIANISM TRIUMPHS. HIGHLAND MARY'S GRAVE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

August 20.

The Old West Kirk of Greenock, and its kirkyard containing the grave of Burns' "Highland Mary," are doomed at the demand of "enlightened utilitarianism." The Corporation's scheme of town improvement and a shipbuilding company's plan for extending their yards have been passed and approved of by a Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry. Yet rarely have the lovers of their country's history and literature been able to present so strong a case for leaving ancient landmarks alone. The Old West Kirk is one of the most interesting buildings erected in Scotland since the Reformation. It was the first Protestant Church confirmed by the National Parliament. That has not saved it. The minister and the session prefer a brand new church and a fat contribution of money. Then the kirkyard contains the bones of the ancestors of James Watt, over which is a monument erected to their memory by the great inventor. But these bones, and the bones of many less notable persons, are to be disinterred and placed in some other resting place. Lastly, the Burnsites have their sentiments lacerated by the various proposals for dealing with the dust of "Highland Mary" and her monument. Whichever of the methods of dealing with the remains and the monument may be adopted detracts from the sacredness of cherished associations. Only local people can accurately estimate the necessity for this prevalence of utilitarianism over historical interest. But Greenock is not to be congratulated on its respect for the associations that should hallow a town to its sons and daughters.

NEW VESSEL FOR B.I.S.N.C.

Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co., Scotstoun, have launched the twin-screw steamer "Nardana," built for the B.I.S.N.C. The vessel is the fifth launched for this company during the current year. She is a cargo carrier of about 8,000 tons gross, and has machinery of 8,000 i.h.p. Large hatches, with three derricks to each, ensure rapid handling of cargo, and the holds are kept clear by the fitting of wide spaced pillars with girders at each deck.

THE LONDON SCOTTISH.

An authoritative history of the London Scottish Regiment is being prepared. It will be mainly devoted to the work of the three battalions during the Great War, each battalion being given a separate section. There will, however, be something said of the earlier history of the Scottish, and of the part it played in the Boer War.

THE KHAKI GREYS.

Most of the horses which saw service with the Scots Greys in France have rejoined their regiment in their true colours. During the war the famous grey horses were dyed khaki in order to make them less visible to the enemy, and the troopers are greatly pleased to see the last of this necessary indignity to their mounts.

SCAPA FLOW NOT BRITISH.

It will come as a surprise to many people to learn that the Orkney Islands, which include the great naval station of Scapa Flow, do not really belong to Great Britain in the sense that they were ever ceded by treaty or acquired by contest. They were simply transferred by Denmark to Scotland in 1468 in pledge for the payment of the dowry of the Princess of Denmark, who was married to James III., King of Scotland. In the deed of transfer, which is still in existence, it is specially mentioned that Denmark shall have the right to redeem them at any future time by paying the original amount of the dowry with interest to date. There is no likelihood that Denmark will ever attempt to exercise her right to redemption, because 60,000 florins, the original amount of the dowry, would amount, with interest to date, to several thousands of millions of pounds sterling, and that is a bit more than the islands are worth.

When the islands were given as security for the princess's dowry, there is reason to believe that it was intended to redeem the pledge, because it was then stipulated that the Norse system of government and the law of St. Olaf should continue to be observed in Orkney and Shetland. Thus the "udal" succession and mode of land tenure—that is, absolute freehold, as distinguished from feudal tenure—still obtains to some extent, and the remaining "udallers" hold their lands and pass them on without written title.

PEAT REEK.

(From Our Scottish Correspondent.)

I sniffed peat to-day in the city. Where it came from I do not know; but veritably it was peat reek.

The air was heavy; the sun glared through a faint haze; the heat rose up in waves from the pavements; the city trees hung limp and breathless. Hardly a creature was to be seen on the street. A hungry-looking cat rubbed its lean ribs against some area railings, purring noisily at finding a living soul in the deserted neighbourhood. The dairy at the corner was the only cool-looking spot, with its display of palms and hanging plants,—the greenery somehow suggested, with quaint irrelevancy, that the service should be "fully choral." These were all signs of holiday; I had been yearning to be away to the hills or the moorlands or the Western seas,—and now there came to me that sniff of the Highlands and Islands, the pungent reek of the peat.

The peat reek called up the bog myrtle, and in my mind's eye I saw the little crofters' houses, shining white in the sunlight. The rose bushes, with the strongly scented pink roses, by the doorways. The glossy leaves of escalonia were round the windows, with their sticky, aromatic warmth. The elder hedges were covered with lace-like circles of bloom. Yellow-legged hens, shooting their heads forward with each step, processed across the road to a field all clover and vetch and yellow bird's foot trefoil. On the other side the little strip of cornfield was turning from green to pinkish gold. Beyond was the moor, where grew delicate pink heath and sundew, spiky purple orchises with spotted leaves, ethereally blue forget-me-not, and the myriad stars of my lady's bedstraw. And little burns were drumming under the overhanging peat banks and bracken fringes, and small fronds of heather were showing a faint and dainty mauve.

With that sniff of peat reek there arose a daydream of the road through the village, where there was the Post Office with its counter of sixpenny novels, penny papers, post-cards, tinned fruit, sweets, and while golf balls. Beyond the village lay the harbour, with two or three thick-masted fishing smacks dozing in the sunlight. The river slid under the bridge and between blazing yellow banks of water mimula, a flower that long, long ago came over the ocean by the Gulf Stream and was stranded on this Western Coast. The sea lay shimmering under the heat-hazed sky, and rippled over the white sand. The long sweep of the bay was deserted save for a herd of calves that lay asleep, the brilliant russet and black and white of them making a strong contrast to the muted pastel shades of the links and sea and sand. The flags on the putting greens were vivid points of scarlet, and the scent of sun-warmed thyme lay all over the land.

It all came to me to-day as I sniffed peat reek in the city street. Where it came from I do not know, but veritably it was peat reek.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.



TRADE MARK.

A REDUCTION OF 20%

is allowed on the retailed prices of all our VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, MACARONI, EGG-NOODLES, and all other kinds of Soup Stuff, in respect of the OPENING CEREMONY OF OUR NEW FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY, HONGKONG, on the 25th OCTOBER for 20 days from the 25th inst. to the 14th November.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Best of Food and Service.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—'VICTORIA.'
J. WITCHELL,—*Manager.*

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

—ICE HOUSE STREET.—

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.
FILLET HADDOCKS.
ICES AND ICED DRINKS.
CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.
A European Café under European Supervision.

Tel. 909. Tel. 909.

BLUE BIRD ICE CREAM PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES

Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolates 40 cts. ½ lb.
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates $2.40 per lb.
Hershey's Nestle's and Bonsom Chocolates $3 cts. per pkt.
California "Star" Chocolates $1.40 per lb.
American Chocolates
COCOA
Imperial Cocoa... ...40 cts per ½
Fry—Ex Chirardelli, Breakfast Cocoa... ...40 cts. per ½

TANG JYUK—DENTIST,
Successor to
the late KIEN TING,
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Merchants Share, Coal and General Produce Brokers and Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
To-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage

Codes used
Bentley's.
A B C 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON

TUESDAY,

October 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

SUNDRY USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising :—

Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Turkish Towels, Battenberg and Drawnwork Bedspreads and Table Covers.

Also

One 8 X Prismatic Binoculars,

And

Suit and Attache Cases, Brass Jardinieres.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 24, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON

TUESDAY,

October 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

As follows :—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa by Powell, Ltd. and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, a sundry of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.

Also

One Piano,
One 16-Bore Sporting Gun, Two Ricshas, Tennis Balls, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON

SATURDAY,

the 1st November, 1919, at 11 a.m., at Messrs. Kwong Tung Cheong's Shipyard, To-kwa-wan,

One complete set Engines and Boiler,

in good working order,

Description :

Set of Compound Engines 16 x 33 by 24 Stroke.

Boiler 12 x 10', working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas Survey.

To be sold in one lot together with Engine Seat, Shafts, Propeller and all Piping, &c., &c.

Also

One Steel Steam Launch

Length		80 feet
Beam		15 ,,
Depth		9 ,,

(no Boiler)

Compound Engines and Brass Condenser.

Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m.

TERMS : —Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 25, 1919.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,

ON

TUESDAY,

October 28, 1919, at 3.30 p.m.,

AT CAUSEWAY BAY,

The House Boat,

"LADY GODIVA"

Length	44 ft.
Beam	12 ,,
Draught	6 ,, 3 inches.

Coppered below water line.

Lead keel, two cabins, lavatory, shower, bath, &c.,

Complete with sails, awnings, screens, anchors and chains and all accessories.

On view now.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 18, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

16 feet, sailing Dinghy equipped with 2 H.P. out board Callle Motor (magneto ignition) complete with sails, sculls, &c., &c.

Also

Outrigged racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of sculls, (newly done up).

The above craft are in good condition and are being sold due to owner leaving the Colony.

Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

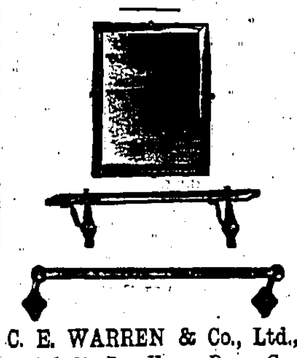
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.



Nickelplated & White Ware

BATHROOM FIXTURES

New Stock Just Unpacked.



C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,
30 & 32, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS :
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, $1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TEACHER. Apply to the HEADMISTRESS, Diocesan Girls' School, Kowloon.

LOST.

LOST.—From 6 Broadwood Road, young Pomeranian PUPPY dog, sable colour. Finder please notify this address.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau-ma-ti. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

TO LET.—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praya East.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On FRIDAY,

the 31st day of October, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his sale room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

of 1061 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay in the Harbour of Hongkong together with all the furnitures Store equipment and appurtenances now on board.

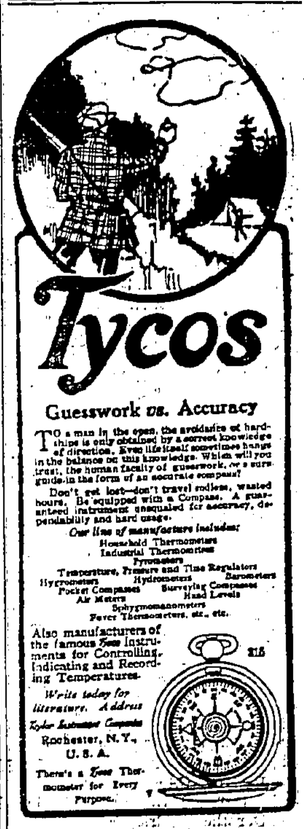
IN ONE LOT.

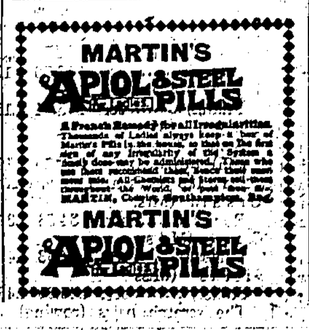
This Ship is a Chinese ship registered in Canton and is constructed of steel. She has the following dimensions namely Length 262 feet Breadth 32 feet 6 inches and Depth 18 feet 9 inches and her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale and for orders for inspection of the vessel please apply to

MESSRS. KUNG YUEN,
223 Wing Lok Street
or
MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER DEACON & HARSTON,
No. 1 Des Voeux Road Central
Vendor's Solicitors
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 13, 1919.





INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCES will be held on MONDAY, the 27th and THURSDAY, the 30th October, 1919, from 4.30 to 7 P.M.

Up-to-Date Dance Music will be furnished by the Hongkong Hotel "JAZZ BAND."

Entrance to Dance Room, including TEA, $2. per head.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 24, 1919.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are reminded of the HALF YEARLY MEETING called for on SATURDAY, the 1st November, at 12.30 P.M., at the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annexe, Chater Road.

By Order,
G. W. GEGG,
Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 18, 1919.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MRS. SADIE PIKE will exhibit the latest Creations from New York. Ladies Evening Gowns, One piece Gowns. Tailor made. Millinery etc., etc. One week only. 25th October to 2nd November, King Edward Hotel. Room 42.

Hongkong, October 25, 1919.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BRANCH OFFICE of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will on an after the 27th instant be transferred to St. George's Building, (Second floor), Chater Road, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 200—P. O. Box 451.

RIGBY H. P. KEWLEY,
Acting Local Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1919.

BOXING.

BY permission of the Chaplain, boxing, ball-punching, &c, will be taught by the well-known boxer, "KID" Marriott, at the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, 21, Praya East, Wanchai, twice a week, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5.45—7.15 P.M. Special lessons by arrangement. Will any who wish to have lessons please apply to The Manager MR. R. W. BRISTOW. Terms by arrangement. Pre-payment requested.

Telephone 2874.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 5th day of November, 1919, at NOON, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 20th day of October, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the new Articles already "approved by this Meeting, and for "the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be "and the same are hereby adopted "as the Articles of the Company to "the exclusion of and in substitution "for all the existing Articles "thereof."

Dated the 21st Day of October, 1919, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at the registered Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the Seventh Day of November, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed :—

1. That the fusion of the interests of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited (in this and the following Resolutions referred to as "the Society"), and the North China Insurance Company, Limited (in this and the following Resolutions referred to as "the Company"), be approved of and agreed to on the following :—
 (a) That shares of the Society of the nominal value of £10—each whereof £4—per share shall be credited as paid up be allotted to the shareholders of the Company in exchange for the shares of the Company in the ratio of one and a half shares of the Society for each one share of the Company.
 (b) That the Society in addition make payment to the shareholders in the Company of the sum of £5 (Five pounds) Sterling in cash for each one share in the Company held by such shareholders exchanging their shares in manner and upon the basis mentioned in clause (a) above.
2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect Resolution No. 1 (a) above, the Society do issue 15,000 Shares of the nominal value of £10 each (whereof the sum of £4 per share is credited as paid up) out of its unissued capital of 104,000 shares.
3. That the 15,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 2 above as and when issued do rank for dividend and in all respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares of the Society and that the balance (if any) of such 15,000 shares be dealt with in such manner as the Board of Directors of the Society shall think most beneficial to the Society.

Dated this Twenty-fifth day of October, 1919.

C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.

PACKING AND SHIPPING WILL BE RECEIVED
GUARANTEED FOR ALL GOODS

NIKKO & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Building.
Tel. No. 1258.

DEALERS
IN
Japanese Fine Art Curios.
Tea Set. Embroideries.
Satsuma and Kutani Wares.
Bronze Ornaments, Etc.



NOTICES.

FOR
CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shameen.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS

JOHN McE. BOWMAN PRESIDENT



CIGARS! CIGARS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND A CONSIGNMENT OF

"FLOR DE ROELOFS"

FIRST CLASS DUTCH CIGARS.

Apply for Quotations and Samples

Sole Importers

"TRANSMARINA" Trading Company,
Hotel Mansions.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A Powerful Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic and Deodoriser.

—:o:—

In handy tins, containing about one gallon.

Price reduced owing to the high rate of exchange to

$2.25 per tin.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

WINTER COATS

AND

COSTUMES.

JAEGER JERSEYS

AND

MUFFLERS.

SMART MILLINERY.

BIRTHS.

LIDDELL.—On October 19, at Shanghai, the wife of Percy W. O. Liddell, of a son.

RIGGE.—On October 18, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rigge, a daughter.

PEREIRA.—On October 17, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Pereira, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MACARTNEY—VAN-CORBACH.—On October 18, at Shanghai, Thomas Lamont, eldest son of the late Dr T. L. and Mrs. Macartney, of Liverpool, to Hilda May, youngest daughter of the late Mr. H. W. B. and Mrs. Van-Corbach of Shanghai.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

TRICKERY

When a ship undergoes inspection in Hongkong harbour by a Government surveyor, the owners are notified. The date is known. Preparations are made. We have it on good authority that equipment from any other available ship belonging to the same company is borrowed and displayed for the satisfaction of the surveyor. Where another ship is not present to oblige in this way, life belts and other gear are brought from shore, and taken back when the inspection is over. The Government can easily satisfy itself as to the truth of this, without calling upon us to disclose the sources of our information. Let surprise inspections take place after the regular ones, and it will be discovered. One shipmaster assures us that on a ship he commanded, after an inspection, he found himself with 75 lifebelts for as many as 1200 passengers.

EXCESS PASSENGERS.

It is the owners, and not the captains, who get the benefit of carrying an excess of passengers. Often they are called upon at the last moment to accept a crowd of passengers in a batch, and don't know how they stand. Moreover, it should be remembered that pressure is brought to bear on them, and that being only human, they've got to mind their jobs. It would be better, as a magistrate seemed to suggest last week, when prosecuting such cases, to go for the owners.

COMPULSORY WIRELESS.

One of these days our Government may decide to insist that all ships carrying over a certain number of persons shall be fitted with wireless. It is a necessity to which the American Government awakened some time ago, and they impose it upon all ships leaving their ports. Any ship owning firm that is too poor to "find" its craft properly should be put out of business. They may swell the tonnage returns, but in the end they do us no good.

OUR LOCAL POETS.

Why, after such a promising start, have our local poets dried up? Has the Muse secured a passage? Is the Pyerian spring exhausted? Where is "Blimy," the pungent epigrammatist? Where "T.B.", the Swinburnian jingler? Where, O where is Vicente—has the idol of his heart no longer power to stimulate his fervour? And where, O where can S—— H—— be?

THE FILIPINO TWINS.

These inseparable brothers visited the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, and a crowd of Chinese followed them to the door. One is a Prohibitionist; his brother likes his peg. With commendable self-sacrifice the teetotal one accompanied his brother into the gilded haunts of vice. Their love is mutual, however. Whenever the teetotal one goes sweethearting, the other always goes along to see fair-play. Only one thing has ever been known to divide them. One is a convinced Presbyterian, the other a Roman Catholic. Consequently they both regularly absent themselves from different churches. They always breakfast together at the same hour.

OUR TREES

One of the criticisms of our scenic beauty is that our hills might be clothed with more trees. The Government has done a great deal in the way of afforestation, and deserves praise for it. A Sunday walk among the hills shows that much of its good work is being undone by Chinese pilferers after cheap firewood. The grasscutters are under grave suspicion. The trees are hacked in such a reckless way that they die. In addition to that there are evidences of "thinning out," so carefully done as not to attract attention from below. The self sown pines never get a chance, of course, to grow more than a few inches, as the grasscutters level all before them. Grasscutting should not be allowed until the sap has stopped running. What is really wanted, obviously, is a number of forest rangers, with a white man or two to pay frequent surprise visits. If the Government cannot afford this, we have no doubt that there are nature and tree loving citizens who would accept appointments as "specials." These volunteers could be given authority to deal with such damagers as they came across on their walks. It is in the interest of the whole community that our trees should be safeguarded.

THE DEFENCE CORPS.

Several members of the Defence Corps, privately, naturally, have asked the *China Mail* to keep the matter of demobilization a live issue. They say there is general objection to the notion of another camp. The estimates coming before the Legislative Council on Thursday next include one of over $70,000 for the Defence Corps, so perhaps one of our unofficial members will oblige by asking the Government for its intentions. This would clear the air a lot. The camp, if held, will cost about $24,000. It will do no good, and it will irritate a great many of the Corps. This the Government can easily ascertain by a few independent enquiries. If the Volunteer Corps which is to follow demobilization is to have a fair chance, the men now soldiering under conscription should not be "fed up."

THE GOVERNMENT BUYS A HOUSE.

The Government has bought Lyemun House, a building ultimately intended to form part of Victoria Hospital. This house afforded shelter to two tenents, one a naval man. The other tenant, in the mercantile marine, was unable to get another place in Hongkong for his wife and family, and has sent them to Shanghai. The house is now occupied by a Government servant—one taking the place of two. We don't criticise him, of course. There was the house, emptied by the Government. Why shouldn't he move in? But now listen. This house, we have very good assurances, could have been bought privately for $20,000. For cash, by a shrewd buyer, our informant says $18,000 would have been the likely figure. The Government paid $31,000 for it. It turned out two rent-paying occupants, spent approximately $1350 on "doing up" the house, and put in a Government servant. The *China Mail* leaves it at that. Make your own comments.

H. M. S. "HAWKINS" ARRIVED.

ADMIRAL DUFF'S OFFICIAL LANDING.

H. M. S. "Hawkins," with Admiral Sir Alexander Duff, K.C.B., the new Commander-in-Chief on the China Station on board, steamed into the harbour at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and anchored outside the Naval Dockyard. This morning at 8 o'clock, she fired the usual salute which was returned by the Battery at Kowloon. Similar compliments were afterwards exchanged with the U.S.S. "Helena."

His Excellency made his official landing at Blake Pier soon after 10 a.m. and was met by a Guard of Honour drawn from the Manchester Regiment under Captain Burrell. After inspecting the guard of honour, the Admiral and his private secretary proceeded by motor car to Government where he was received by a guard of honour drawn from the 22nd Punjabis commanded by Capt. Gray. His Excellency was met at the porch by Captain McGrath, H. E. the Governor's A. D. C., and conducted to Sir Reginald's presence. After all the formalties had been gone through, Admiral Duff returned to the "Hawkins." H.E. the Governor returned the Admiral's visit soon after eleven o'clock and his boarding of the "Hawkins" was marked by the usual salute. The Admiral will pay an official visit to H.E. the General Officer Commanding and to the Commodore in the course of the day.

Sir Alexander Duff was one of Lord Jellicoe's Divisional Commanders in the Grand Fleet at the battle of Jutland when his flag was flown in the "Superb." He was awarded the C. B. (Military) for his services in that battle. When Lord Jellicoe went to the Admiralty in Nov. 1916, Admiral Duff accompanied him for the purpose of reorganising the measures for the suppression of the submarine menace, and was appointed in charge of the Anti-Submarine Division of the War Staff, created by Sir Edward Carson. On May 14, 1917, Admiral Duff was appointed an additional member of the Admiralty, with the title of Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff and has held that post until his appointment to the China Command.

The "Hawkin" will sail for Weihaiwei on Friday where the ceremony of exchanging flags will be performed. She will afterwards take Admiral and Lady Tudor, Flag Capt. and Mrs. Fisher to Yokohama where they will catch the "Empress of Russia," and return home via America. The Admiral's private secretary and staff will remain behind at Weihaiwei and return home at a later date. Admiral Duff will not go to Weihaiwei.

The *Morning Post* to-day publishes a telegram dated Singapore, Oct. 25 (Saturday) to the effect that Dr. Lim Boon Keng leaves Singapore to-day for Amoy. In a footnote it refers to our exclusive news that he passed through Hongkong last week, and rather leaves the impression that the *China Mail* is corrected. We say the *Morning Post* telegram is wrong, and that we were right.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/5 11/16d.

We begin the week with a blank return of communicable disease.

Professor Warren's lecture on "Lord Kelvin" has been postponed to Nov. 10, at 5.15.

Bishop and Mrs. Lander and their son Pate returned by the "Empress of Russia" on Saturday.

Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Harris will leave for Amoy to-morrow where Mr. Harris will take up his duties as Commissioner of Customs.

Mr. M. A. Drevard, of Messrs. Gerin, Drevard was amongst the local residents who returned to the Colony by the "Empress of Russia."

The following Dockyard families will leave for Home by the s.s. "Khiva," viz., Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney and Mrs. F. Wright and family.

Mr. W. L. L. Barker, of the accounting department of the Standard Oil Company of New York, and Mrs. Barker returned to the Colony on Saturday by the "Empress of Russia."

Amongst the other local residents who returned to the Colony by the "Empress of Russia" on Saturday are Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. O. Ritchie, and Mr. C. E. Warren and Miss E. D. Warren.

A Japanese seaman committed suicide in a timber-yard at Wanchai on Saturday night by hanging himself from a beam with a girdle. The deceased is said to have been stranded in the Colony, and this is thought to be the cause of the rash act.

Captain Samson (General Staff) and Captain Cohen, (Manchester Regiment) will leave for Home and demobilization on the s.s. "Khiva" on the 30th inst. Together with them goes 100 men from the Garrison and 44 Naval ratings, all due for demobilization.

The "Filipino Twins," about thirteen years of age, arrived in Hongkong a few days ago by the "Shinyo Maru" from the United States, where they were sent to be educated. The twins were out for an airing yesterday evening, and were followed by a large crowd of curious Chinese. We understand that they are being exhibited at the Sun Co.'s for a few days.

H.M. the King of Siam has been pleased to exercise the Royal prerogative of clemency in the case of Messrs. D. T. Lewis and O. H. Farrar, formerly first and second officers of the s.s. "Linan," sentenced to imprisonment for three years and two years and six months respectively, for smuggling opium. Messrs. Lewis and Farrar, have been in prison since February 7, and are leaving for Hongkong forthwith.

We are glad to say that Mr. Thorne of the Chinese Customs, whose accident we recorded last week, is improving. He will leave on the "Empress" on Thursday next and will not wait for the "Japan" owing to this ship having been put back. He anticipates that his leg will have improved to the extent of permitting him to move about freely by the time that the ship gets to Yokohama. We all hope so and wish him the best of luck.

Information from Harbin says that the Japanese intend to reorganize the South Manchurian Railway. The capital is to be increased in order to develop enterprises in the three eastern provinces which were obtained from Peking by the ultimatum in 1915. These include mining and forestry rights and the building of four new railways. The Chinese in Peking are reported (not unnaturally) much perturbed over Japan trying to execute the 1915 agreement while they are busy trying to get it cancelled.

Reports on the working of the Calcutta and Bombay mints show that the amount of coinage executed during the years 1918-19 was the heaviest on record, the total coins minted in Calcutta being over 5,750,000 and over 3,500,000 in Bombay, the latter including over 2,000,000 gold mohurs. The coined rupees amounted to over 52 crores as against 30½ crores in 1916-17. Hitherto the heaviest coinage on record of the new nickel two anna coins is nearly 86,000,000 coined at the two mints.

A correspondent writes:—"A very curious incident occurred during a tennis match at the C. S. C. C. yesterday afternoon. One of the players made a hard drive from the back of the Court, the ball just skimming the top of the net. When passing over the net it was seen to hang suddenly in mid-air as though it had been suddenly stopped in its flight. Then it fell to the ground. At the same time something else was seen to fall with it. This, on investigation, proved to be a Java Sparrow, which the ball had struck while on the wing, killing it instantly."

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

GOOD OPENING DAY.

Everything went well on Saturday at the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club when the opening day of the season was held. The weather was good, the races were all that could be desired and the fact that H.E. the Governor was present added a special interest to the function. The weather was ideal for sailing as there was the necessary breeze and the sea was calm.

The attendance was good and it was good to see that a number of ladies had availed themselves of the Club's invitation to attend. In addition to the yacht races there were two Dragon Boat races. Four crews competed in these and the race was a source of interest. Two scratch fours went out and put up a good race and the yacht boys had a race to themselves, this being a dinghy race.

Following the races came the prize distribution by H. E. the Governor and ere this took place the Commodore of the Club, Mr. Frank Smyth said that before he asked His Excellency to present the little souvenirs of the opening cruise he would like to thank him for the honour he had done the Club in becoming its patron, and for coming there that day. Yacht racing was not of the all absorbing interest to the spectator as it was to the active participant, but he could assure His Excellency that if he became a boat-owner he would wish to continue it and own more than one boat. They all would be delighted if he would take an active interest in the Club as they had seen in his initial presence the kind interest he had taken in them. The Club was a very small one, but he thought their boats were amongst the finest designed in any part of the world, while their yachtsmen and yachtswomen were as handsome and dainty as they could find in any part of the world. The racing had been entirely in the hands of ladies and he did not think the men could have given them any points in the racing they had accomplished.

His Excellency, having distributed the prizes, said "Mr. Commodore, ladies and gentlemen. As your Commodore has remarked just now it is possible that those who are spectators of yacht racing are not so interested as the actual participants, I express no opinion on that matter but I want to suggest it applies to other matters with much more force, especially to speech making. Those who are the audience are never so well satisfied as the actual participant. For this reason, having taken the expert advice of a very old member of the Club, I propose to confine my remarks to saying how much pleasure I had in accepting the honour of becoming patron of the Club, and although I fear I shall not be able to take an active part in its affairs, being purely a landsman, I hope my wife will do so when she comes out. I had better conclude by telling you how very pleased I was to come down and see your Yacht Club which is a very pretty place and I am sure you all must be very proud to belong to it. (Applause).

Cheers were then given for His Excellency and the ladies.

The results follow:—

CHINESE RIG CRUISERS.

	Handicap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time
Oenone (Mr. Justice Melbourne)	scr.	3.39.34	3.39.34
Niobe (Mr. D. K. Blair)	scr.	3.47.00	3.47.00
		50½	50½
Helen (Mr. Resker)	2.30	3.50.57	3.48.27
*Lady Jean	scr.	3.55.05	3.55.05

*Disqualified for crossing the bows of the Snipe while on the starboard tack, a slight collision resulting.

ENGLISH RIG CRUISERS.

Brynhilde (Mr. Coolhaus)	4.10	3.21.18	3.25.08
Azuma (Mr. Hodgson)	scr.	3.27.15	3.27.15
Feathers (Mr. Courtney)	4.10	3.31 41	3.27.31
Norseman (Mr. Sleigh)	3.20	3.32.52	3.32.52

LADIES' RACES.

HANDICAP CLASS.

Dione (Mrs. T. Arthur)	scr.	3.50.25	3.50.25
Rolla (Mrs. Davison)	scr.	3.51.59	3.51.59
Dorothea (Mrs. W. E. Clarke)	3.11	3.58.18	3.56.18

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Ailsa (Miss Young)	scr.	4.13.50	4.13.50
Daphne (Miss Filkins)	scr.	4.15.01	4.15.01
Halcyon (Mrs. Syme Thomson)	scr.	4.19.50	4.19.50

HEYWARD HAYS AND GAEL CLASS.

Ursula (Mrs. Rouse)	scr.	4.34.58	4.34.58
Gael (Miss Ramsay)	30	4.44.53	4.44.23
Sirius (Miss Stokes)	scr.	4.45.00	4.45.06

The scratch pairs (rowing) was won by Messrs McCann (str), Smyth, Hillier, Walker and Sleigh (Cox).

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

MURDER OF A RATTAN WORKER.

Four Chinese were this morning indicted for the murder of a Chinese rattan worker at Yaumati, on August 18.

The Acting Attorney General (the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock) prosecuted. The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster defended.

The Following jury was empanelled:—Messrs J. Macdonald, W. C. Jackson, D. G. Gow, J. Young, C. F. de Carvalho, E. Danenberg and Ho Sai Wa.

Mr. Pollock said that the evidence for the prosecution would show that, on August 18, at about 1 p.m. the deceased was walking along Shanghai Road, Yaumati. He had reached the corner of Shanghai Road and Jordan Road when he was set upon by a number of Chinese armed with daggers and sticks. As a result of the injuries he received, the deceased, who was a Chinese rattan worker, lost his life. There was no doubt whatever that the man met with his death at the hands of a body of men, and the only question which the jury had to decide is whether the four prisoners, or any of them, were among the number of the men who assaulted the deceased. There were two persons who gave evidence of identification, on which, in fact, the whole case for the prosecution rested—the son of the deceased, who was walking a few feet in front of his father and who on hearing a noise turned round to see his father being assaulted, and was able to identify the first and second prisoners as being among the assailants, and another Chinese, who had watched the assault from near by and who was able to say that the first, third and fourth prisoners were among the assailants. This man had seen the first, third and fourth prisoners before, so that he was familiar with them. The prisoners were not arrested on the spot, nor were any daggers or arms found on them, so that the prosecution rested almost wholly on the evidence of identification. The prisoners denied that that had anything to do with the assault, or that they were on the spot. The first prisoner contended that he was in his house at the time, the second and third that they were in two different tea-shops, and the fourth said he was in Hongkong, playing *Ma cheuk* in a house in Swatow Lane, Wanchai, where he was afterwards arrested. The theory of the Police was that the assault was the result of a quarrel between two rattan makers' guilds.

Evidence was then led and the case is proceeding.

BRINGING ARMS FROM AMERICA.

HONGKONG LAWS IGNORED.

A Chinese passenger who arrived on the s.s. "Empress of Russia," was charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison this morning with the unlawful possession of an air gun. Defendant pleaded ignorance of the law of Hongkong. His Worship fined him $5 and ordered the gun to be confiscated.

A Chinese, also a passenger on the Empress liner was charged with the possession of a sword. Defendant said the sword belonged to his ancestor, and it was now the property of his father, who was a fellow of the Military Academy in America. He didn't think it was unlawful in Hongkong. His Worship said he did not believe that defendant was using it for any unlawful purpose. He discharged him, and advised him to obtain a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Another passenger was charged with possessing 200 rounds of ammunition. A Chinese constable on duty at the Kowloon godown wharf said he saw a coolie carrying defendant's luggage. He made a search, and found the ammunition in a basket.

His Worship fined defendant $100 or three months. The ammunition was confiscated.

A Chinese who was charged with having in his possession 100 rounds of ammunition was fined $20.

ROBBED IN THE STREET.

A coolie was charged before Mr. Lindsell this morning with snatching $50 in American notes, from a woman in Cochrane Street. The complainant said that her husband was a seaman on board the s.s. "Empress of Asia."

At 7 p.m. yesterday she went to her husband's club and there received $50 from her husband. She was on her way to a money changer's shop when defendant came behind her, seized hold of her wrist, and snatched the notes which she was holding in her hand. The defendant escaped. When she was in Graham Street, she met the defendant and he was arrested. His Worship discharged defendant, because of insufficient evidence.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the *China Mail* from the *Wah Tsz Yat Po.*]

SHANGHAI, October 23.

The Peking Parliament is in favour of Kan Wan Pang forming a cabinet.

Tun Ki Sun denies any connection with Sun Yat Sen.

The reports of fighting in Hunan are contradicted.

Fukien and Kiangsi are arranging a scheme for joint defence.

The Premier's son is engaged to marry the daughter of General Cheung Chok Lum. It is described as a "political" union.

The suggestion for two China Republics, North and South, is catching on. The militarists strongly favour it.

Peking is promising that army pay shall not fall into arrear again.

Some of the northern delegates are now trying to resign.

OPIUM CASES.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Hutchison this morning with the unlawful possession of 40 taels of prepared opium.

The first defendant admitted the possession and said the second defendant had nothing to do with it. He said the opium was bought from Singapore.

It was stated by the Police that when they boarded the sampan occupied by the defendants, the first defendant threw the opium overboard, but it was picked up. His Worship fined the first defendant $2,000 or six months' and discharged the second defendant.

A woman charged with the possession of 5 taels of prepared opium said a man handed her a parcel. She did not know what it contained. His Worship imposed a fine of $300, or one month.

GYMKHANA HANDICAPS.

A CLASS ¾ MILE.

Rochester	158	lbs.
Scotchbox	157	,,
Smokebox	157	,,
Gentle Cat	156	,,
Bend Or	154	,,
Malcolm	150	,,
Alexander	149	,,
Burning Daylight	149	,,
Maybe	145	,,

B. CLASS ¾ MILE.

The Card	158	lbs.
Kirkdale	156	,,
Leander	152	,,
Lovejoy	150	,,
Dalesman	149	,,
Morning Star	149	,,
Ringwood	145	,,
Snuffbox	145	,,

5 FURLONGS.

Scotchbox	165	lbs.
The Card	157	,,
Kirkdale	155	,,
Leander	152	,,
Lovejoy	150	,,
Dalesman	149	,,
Whitefang	145	,,
Rheostat	145	,,
Excelsior	144	,,
Snuffbox	143	,,

DISTANCE HANDICAP.

Tonic	Scratch	
Kirkdale	5	yards
Grayboy	10	,,
Leander	15	,,
White Chalk	25	,,
Whitefang	30	,,
Excelsior	35	,,
Rheostat	40	,,

1¼ MILE.

Pink Eye	162	lbs.
Scotchbox	157	,,
Gentle Cat	156	,,
Rochester	156	,,
Malcolm	148	,,
Alexander	148	,,
Burning Daylight	147	,,
Bend Or	145	,,
Maybe	144	,,

JOURNALISTS' DEMAND.

PRESSMEN ASK FOR AN ADVANCE OF 100 P.C. ON 1914.

A home paper of September 10 says: The Institute of Journalists are to hold their annual Conference at Birmingham under the presidency of Mr. F. Hinde, London Editor of the *Yorkshire Post*. The Conference will be held in the Council House, where the delegates will be received by Sir David Brooks, the Lord Mayor.

In the annual report the Council state that the finances are in a satisfactory condition and that 150 new members have been elected in the past year. Questions dealing with the salaries of journalists have occupied the chief part of the time of the Council during the year, and they are bringing forward a recommendation for increasing the minimum salary to three guineas a week.

The Birmingham delegates have a notice on the agenda paper asking the Council to represent to the Newspaper Owners' Associations that the purchasing power of £1 being less than half what it was before the war, all salaries should be increased 100 per cent above the 1914 rates. There are also two motions, one from Yorkshire and one from Ulster requesting the Council to press for a Government inquiry into salaries and working conditions in newspaper offices.

BIG OPIUM CASE.

WHO IS TO BE RESPONSIBLE?

At the Magistracy on Saturday, the case continued in which a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 430⅓ taels of opium valued at $6,000.

Mr. A. E. Hall was for the defence.

The second defendant who was discharged on a previous hearing was called as a witness.

Mr. Hall: When did you come down to Hongkong?—

Witness: I came down from Canton by train on Friday last.

Where did you go?—When I arrived at 8 o'clock, I went to the Hip Wing shop in Connaught Road West.

Why did you go there?—I went there to visit Fung Foo (defendant).

Where were you employed at Canton?—At Sui Wo Cheung.

You were simply a visitor to Hongkong?—Yes.

Tell us what happened on the 18th inst.?—I was arrested that day.

But what happened in the morning?—In the morning after I had taken my meal Fung Sum Ting told a *foki* in the shop to take delivery of some goods.

His Worship: Who is Fung Sum Ting?—He is the manager.

Who told you that?—Defendant told me.

Mr. Hall: What happened then?—The *foki*, on the point of leaving the shop asked defendant to accompany him to take delivery of the goods. After they had gone Fung Sum Ting had a chat with me. After some time he said he wanted to go out for a short while and handed me two keys which he instructed me to take charge of. Just as he went out of the shop two Chinese constables came with Fung Foo. I was told to identify the "goods."

What goods were referred to?—They didn't mention what kind of goods.

What did you say to them?—I said I only arrived from Canton a night previous, and knew nothing whatsoever of any goods.

Did they question you any further?—They asked me whether I am the master of the shop, and I said "No."

Who asked you that question?—The policemen.

Are they in Court?—Yes.

You denied?—Yes. They also asked me whether I was the accountant, and I also said "No."

Where were you taken to afterwards?—They said they would take me to see the "goods," and I was brought down to the Yuen On wharf.

The "goods" were then collected together?—I don't know what goods they were. One of the bags was then opened and I saw some salt fish, and in the middle there was a parcel. I was then brought to the Station.

You were questioned?—Yes.

Were you cautioned before you were questioned?—No.

What happened on Monday?—A constable and a European sergeant brought me back to the Hip Wing shop. They ordered me to open the safe with the keys.

His Worship: The keys found on you?—Yes. The safe was opened and only a telegram was there.

You opened the safe?—Yes.

Mr. Hall: How did you know which key was for the safe?—I didn't know which one. I tried all until one fitted it.

His Worship: Defendant was a cook?—Yes.

Have you any relationship with him?—No, we are simply clansmen. I was born at Ma Kong.

What do you know about Fung Sum Ting?—I don't know him.

Do you know where he was born?—No.

You are then a perfect stranger to him?—Yes.

You mean to tell me that the manager of the firm entrusted you with the keys of the safe?—The manager said he could not trust the small boy in the shop with the keys. He handed them to me and said he would return again very soon.

Why can't he take the keys with him?—He said he was very busy. Really I don't know why he didn't take the keys with him.

Mr. Hall: There is no evidence that witness knew the key suited the safe.

His Worship: One was actually the key of the safe.

His Worship: There was nothing in the safe when you opened it?—No.

Then why is it necessary that the keys be left behind?—I don't know.

Inspector Grant (producing a book): Is this last entry your own hand-writing?—No. I don't know anything about it.

Mr. Hall said he wanted to prove that the witness had no knowledge that the bags of salt fish contained the opium. The Hip Wing firm is the agent of the Luen Kat firm in Chan Chuen. He said that he had books to show that the bales of fish were consigned to the firm at Chan Chuen and were to be carried by junks. It was obvious that the opium was intended to be sent up to the firm at Chan Chuen, as the price there was much higher than in Hongkong. He had no idea that the opium was intended for use here. On the 18th the defendant, who was only a cook employed at the shop at $5 a month, was asked by the *foki* "Will you accompany me to the boat?" The defendant obliged and went along with him. He was told to keep an eye on the transference of the goods from the ship to a junk. The *foki* (who had now absconded) knew perfectly well that the cargo was expected to contain opium but the defendant had no knowledge whatsoever. He was not sent by the master to take delivery, and certainly the opium among the fish could not come to his knowledge. He signed the bill of lading before taking delivery, and all the while it was the fifteen bales of salt fish he was to take.

His Worship: How is the chop on the bill of lading?

Mr. Hall: I haven't seen the bill of lading, but I presume that it was chopped before it was taken on board the "Sui Yick."

His Worship: It is the chop of the Luen Kat. No chop was found in the possession of the first defendant.

Mr. Hall: I supposed it was chopped by the other man.

Defendant was then called to the box.

His Worship: You signed your name on the bill of lading?—Yes.

You put the chop on?—No.

Who did that?—The *foki*.

Mr. Hall: Did you see the chop there when you signed it?—Yes.

His Worship: How could the chop be there when it was not yet signed?—When we got the bill of lading it was chopped.

How could the tallyman have it?—The *foki* brought it out to the ship, and he got it.

It had never been in to the shop?—After it was obtained from the shipping office, it was brought back to the shop.

Then it was chopped when you left the shop? Yes, the chop was brought to the office where the bill of lading was chopped.

On a previous day?—No, on the same day.

What was done with the chop?—The chop is now in the shop.

How could it get there?—After the bill was chopped the chop was brought back to the shop again.

Who took this bill to the office?—The *foki*.

How could you know all about these things?—It is my duty.

You are only the cook, how could you know the doings of the shop?—Why not? I had been there for over a month.

Mr. Hall: Did you go with the *foki* to the office that morning?—No, he went alone.

Mr. Hall said that as far as the evidence went there was nothing to show that the defendant had knowledge that the opium was to be found in the bales of salt fish. He was simply asked to look after the discharge of the cargo, and to sign the bill of lading.

His Worship: You think the tallyman will be able to remember the incident?

Mr. Hall: I think he could.

His Worship: Better get hold of him when the ship comes in again. I will adjourn the case until next week.

IDENTIFICATION STORY.

The murder case at the Sessions took a new turn since our report was sent in. It appears that when the principal witness, the deceased's son, was called, the prisoners were, on the suggestion of Mr. Alabaster, for the defence, put in the back of the Court together with the spectators and the witness was asked to pick them out. After a good look about he announced that they were not in the Court.

Mr. Pollock, however, was not willing to withdraw the charge against the accused saying that he had another witness who could identify the prisoners. On this occasion only the first three prisoners were put in the back of the Court. When asked to pick them out, the witness had no difficulty in identifying the first and third accused, but could not find the second. His Lordship discharged the second accused and the case proceeded against the others.

COMMERCIAL DEGREE.

The latest list of subscriptions to the fund now being raised to establish a Degree in Commerce at London University amounts to £22,000. The P. and O. and associated lines have given £10,000, the Royal Mail and Union Castle, £6,000, and the Ellerman Lines, Ltd., £6,000. The University aims at collecting a sum of £500,000 to establish the Commercial Faculty, endow the chair, found scholarships, travelling clerkships, to erect necessary buildings, and amass a commercial library.

Mr. A. Wilson, for a short time a reporter on the *China Mail* staff, has been appointed manager of the Dragon Garage. He is a smart man, and sure to be successful.

U. S. BID FOR WORLD'S TRADE.

WHAT THE SHIPPING BOARD INTENDS.

"Fairplay" has gathered together a list of some of the new services which have been established by the U.S. Shipping Board, particularly those in England. Our contemporary says:—

"They indicate to what extent the U.S. Shipping Board is determined to carry on the American shipping trade by American ships to the exclusion, if possible, of all foreign owners.

"In view of the fact that the U.S. authorities force British shipowners to pay income-tax on the profits they make in carrying cargoes to and from America, it is hoped that our authorities will adopt the same rule in connection with the boats of the U.S. Shipping Board.

"Regular cargo liner services are to carry American goods on scheduled sailings from American ports to 'every port of entry in the world.'

"Services already established to England are:—

TO LIVERPOOL.

From New York.—Six steamships of 7,600 to 12,000 deadweight tons, with a speed of ten or eleven knots, sailing every fortnight.

From Boston.—Two steamships of 3,500 to 4,200 deadweight tons, or from nine to ten knots speed, sailing every month.

From Philadelphia.—Five steamers of 7,500 to 10,600 tons, of from ten to eleven knots speed, fortnightly sailings.

From Baltimore.—One steamer of 8,800 tons, 11½ knots, bi-monthly sailings.

From Norfolk.—One steamer of 8,596 tons, speed 11 knots, sailings every ten weeks.

From Verton (Texas).—One steamer, of 9,410 tons, 10½ knots, bi-monthly sailings.

TO LONDON.

From New York.—Six steamers, of 9,600 to 11,800 tons, of from 10½ to 14 knots speed, fortnightly sailings.

From Philadelphia.—Three steamers of 6,430 to 9,000 tons, 10½ to 11 knots, sailings every three weeks.

From Baltimore.—Two steamers of 8,800 and 9,100 tons, 10 knots, monthly sailings.

From Norfolk.—One steamer of 7,500 tons, 10 knots, sailings every ten weeks.

TO GLASGOW.

Three steamers of 7,000 to 8,554 deadweight tons, and with a speed of from 10 to 11 knots, will maintain monthly sailings.

"In each case the ships will bring over breadstuffs, meats, mineral-oils, iron and steel manufacturers, cotton, glucose, tobacco, and general merchandise."

THE ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS OF NORTH RUSSIA.

ESTHONIA HOLDING BACK.

REACTIONARIES DISTRUSTED.

The Supreme Council is at present trying to find a way out of its difficulties on the north-western frontier of Russia. It has received a telegram from General Gough in which he appears to take a gloomy view of the position there, especially as regards the army of General Yudenitch.

Yudenitch, according to this message, has suffered a check in his negotiations with the Esthonian Government, who are not satisfied with the attitude of the Russian reactionaries generally towards the question of Esthonian independence. They have accordingly decided that they will not give any assistance to Yudenitch until their independence has been completely recognised by the Supreme Council, and consequently and implicitly by Admiral Koltchak and his party. This legitimate demand has placed Yudenitch in a very awkward position, from which he cannot well extricate himself without the assistance of the Council and without denying and renouncing what everyone here considers to be an integral part of the complete programme of the Russian reactionaries—that is, the entire restoration of the old Russian Empire.

"Without Esthonian assistance," says General Gough, "there is imminent danger of the complete collapse of the Russian Empire." Our General has a curious way of expressing himself, but there can be no doubt of his meaning and that his fears are well founded. If Yudenitch were wise, he would find a much easier means of withdrawing his army from the dangerous position in which it undoubtedly is placed at present through his backers, the great financial interests of the Scandinavian countries. He would abandon all hopes of an attack on Petrograd. Now that Mannerheim is gone, and trade is so easy and profitable with the Bolsheviks, he might well reconsider his position in its entirety.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The best role he ever essayed and—
The best play he ever played in!

GEORGE WALSH
The Manly Man of the Screen
and Inventor of
"The Smile that Won't Come Off"
IN
the Most Brilliant Comedy Ever Produced,

"The YANKEE WAY,"

"The Spirit of Comic Opera on the Screen."

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
at
THE CORONET

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—ROOM apply to No. 13, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON WEDNESDAY 29th inst., we are removing to our new premises No. 25, Des Vœux Road Central. Removal will be completed by 1st November next.

New Stocks of Machinery, Office Equipment & Appliances will be exhibited in our main show-room on the ground floor, and with more extensive premises we shall aim to give our customers increasingly efficient service.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1919, commencing at 2.45 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be $1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 27, 1919.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL HONGKONG.

DURING the ABSENCE on LEAVE of the REV. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, HEADMASTER of the above School,—the Acting Head Master will be the REV. A. J. S. STEARN, M. A. (CANTAB).

The appointment will date from October 30, 1919.

REV. H. C. MOYLE,
Hon. Secretary.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Chartered Bank Building TO-MORROW (TUESDAY,) October 28, 1919, at 4 P.M.

For the purpose of discussing The rise of Freight Rates by the Homeward Freight Conference.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1919,
commencing at **11 a.m.**
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
Sixteen Bales Grey Blankets.
(more or less damaged by seawater)
Also
One Length Hemp Rope 10" (120 fathoms.)

On view now.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 27, 1919.

NOTICES.

SLAZENGERS' GUT PRESERVER | RANSOMES' ALL-BRITISH | RISELEY TENNIS BALLS

LAWN MOWERS

THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF BRITISH MOWERS RECEIVED SINCE 1917.



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OUR COURT MARKERS HAVE NO RUBBER BANDS TO PERISH, THEY ARE CLEANLY AND PRODUCE WELL DEFINED LINES.

TENNIS POSTS — TAPE — COURT MARKERS

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 2260	Maudie Mazurka / Midsummer Bells	Xylophone Solo. / Bell Solo
A 1180	Cavatina / Romance	Violin ,,
A 2305	Pizzicato Polka / March-Patriotic	Bell & Xylophone Duet.
A 1157	Herd Girl's Dream / Paraphrase on "The Lorely"	Violin, Flute, & Harp. / Prince's Orchestra

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)
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MOTOR DEPARTMENT.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR:
COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS,
FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ, RED WING,
ROBERTS, & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.
We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.
MOTOR CAR STORAGE
AND
Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Re-painting a specialty.
INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.
Call at our Motor Garage
No. 7 Russell Street OR Phone 659.

EXQUISITE PERFUMERY AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.
PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES ETC.
MODERATE PRICES.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER
PRODUCE OF
MANILA.
THE PREMIER BEER
NOW ON THE MARKET.
STOCKED BY ALL
THE LEADING HOTELS & CLUBS
IN THE COLONY.
Price per Case 6 doz. Pints, duty paid $16.50.
AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
Tel. No. 135. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

MADAME EPSTEIN
who has arrived by the S.S. "Russia" direct from New York, will show for a few days only, an exclusive line of
Costumes & Afternoon & Evening Frocks
AT
Messrs. MEHTA & CO.,
Hongkong Building, Pedder Street.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"PRINZESSIN"	1st November	3rd December	11th December
"KHIVA"	1st November	8th December	17th December
"NOVARA"	16th December	17th January	26th January

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

		due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	12th November	29th November
"DILWARA"	16th December	3rd January

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

	Leave Hongkong about	due Yokohama about
"DUNERA"	28th Oct. at 10 a.m.	29th October (Shanghai).
"NOVARA"	16th Nov.	29th November
"ARRATOON APCAR"	19th Nov.	27th November (Kobe).
"DILWARA"	4th Dec.	7th December (Shanghai).

Wireless on all steamers.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).
FOR PORT SAID.
For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Agents*.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
Sailings from Hongkong.
For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Agents*.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)
Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
For JAVA PORTS.
For JAPAN PORTS
For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., *Agents*.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
CELEBES MARU Saturday, 8th November.
ALPS MARU End of November.
GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.
BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.
SEATTLE MARU Monday, 17th November.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.
INDUS MARU Tuesday, 4th November.
SAIGON MARU Beginning of November.
SAIGON BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.
SHISEN MARU Saturday, 1st November.
MADRAS MARU Middle of November.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.
AFRICA MARU Thursday, 13th November.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st & 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.
AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 26th October.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
SOSHU MARU Friday, 24th October.
JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager.
Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

BANKER & CO.
WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.
THE S/S "KONG NING" (Captain GOING), will leave the Sai Kong Wharf (Connaught Road West) on October 31, for WUCHOW via West River Ports.
This Vessel has excellent European accommodation for First-class passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.
An excellent table is provided.
Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.
For freight and passage apply to—
BANKER & CO.,
1st Floor Hotel Mansions.
or
Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS,
Passenger Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. G.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LINAN	Oct. 28, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUTTARE	Oct. 28, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Oct. 28, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Oct. 29, at 10 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Oct. 30, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SIWKIANG	Oct. 30, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	TSAN	Nov. 2, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *AGENTS*.
Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WOSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 28, Daylight.
NEWCHWANG via DALNY	TUNGSHING	TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	CHIPSHING	THURSDAY, Oct. 30, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 1, Daylight.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This line has now been re-organised and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
s.s. returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Re/Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.
MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.
TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Passport-Regulations, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination, passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS
Tel. No. 215.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).
"ICONIUM" About October 29.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About November 10.
"WHEATLAND" About November 11.
"ENDICOTT" About November 17.
"ELKTON" About November 19.
"WESTERN KNIGHT" About December 7.
"ELDRIDGE" About December 10.
"EDMORE" About December 24.
For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).
"WEST HARTLAND" About November 10.
"WABAN" About November 15.
"NISHMAHA" About December 11.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.
S.S. "WYTHEVILLE"
Will be despatched for
NEW YORK
via SUEZ
Late November.
For freight, space and particulars apply to
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
AGENTS
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
*SHINYO MARU	23,000	29th October.
*PERSIA MARU	8,000	14th November.
KOREA MARU	20,000	2nd December.
‡SIBERIA MARU	20,000	28th November.
*NIPPON MARU	11,000	6th December.
TENYO MARU	22,000	18th December.

‡From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.
Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong:
SHIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 9th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, *MANAGER*,
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375. KING'S BUILDING.

SHIPPING

C P R OS
SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ('Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Japan	Nov. 13	Dec. 3
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12
Empress of Japan	Jan. 7	Jan. 22
*Montcalm	Jan. 8	Jan. 27
Empress of Asia	Jan. 22	Feb. 9
Empress of Japan	Mar. 3	Mar. 24
Empress of Russia	Mar. 11	Mar. 29
*Montcalm	Mar. 22	April 15
Empress of Asia	April 8	April 26
Empress of Japan	April 23	May 19
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
*Montcalm	May 29	June 23
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Empress of Japan	June 23	July 14
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold $553.00
EMPRESS OF ASIA 16,850 Tons Reg. Gold $553.00
EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6,000 Tons Reg. Gold $485.00
MONTCALM 6,183 Tons Reg.
Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.
For Fares and other information please apply to—
HONGKONG OFFICE.
Telephone 152. Cable address: CACANPAC.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAIHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 28th October at 1 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 31st October at 1 p.m.
QUINNEBAUG	Capt. Medina	TUESDAY, 4th November at Noon.

SWATOW.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" (15,000 tons). "NILE" (11,000 tons). "CHINA" (10,200 tons).
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
"NANKING" November 4th, 1919. "NILE" December 27th, 1919. "CHINA" November 22nd, 1919.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1234.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.
Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.
PROPOSED SAILING.
From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.
For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.
FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For	Steamer	Sails.

Subject to change without notice.
Or to REISS & Co., Canton.
THE BANK LINE, LTD
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT
JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"EURYMEDON"	via Panama	3rd November.
"EURYLOCHUS"	via Panama	25th November.
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	via Suez	30th November.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Panama	22nd December.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

BRITISH GUIANA.
LABOUR AND CAPITAL WANTED.

El Dorado waiting for labour and capital. That was the salient feature of the speeches of members of the deputation from British Guiana, which has been placing before the Secretaries of State for India and the Colonies the vital necessity of colonising that large and fruitful area. The Royal Colonial Institute realises the possibilities—or, rather, the certainties—of the Colony if it is provided with the lifeblood of labour and capital, and gave a luncheon to the deputation at Holborn Restaurant on August 18 at which Sir Charles Lucas, chairman of the council, presided.

Sir Charles Lucas recalled that twenty years ago the fortunes of British Guiana and the neighbouring islands were at their lowest depths. In those dark days he felt there was a good time coming. The West Indies were regarded as a sort of poor relation, but the war had brought about conditions denied in peace, and, instead of being dependents, they had proved to be straight, upstanding sons of the Empire, who had contributed in money and kind to the common cause, and placed us rather in the position of being the poor relations ourselves. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfred Collet, Governor of British Guiana, gave interesting details as to the area and fruitfulness of the Colony.

Lieut.-Colonel L. S. Amery, M.P., Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, likened British Guiana to Sir Walter Raleigh's El Dorado, where the principle of self-help had been adopted without waiting for the Colonial Office. A great deal was talked about self-determination, but he did not think that meant much, "unless you are determined to do something yourselves; and heaven helps those who help themselves." The deputation was working on sound lines by placing colonisation in the forefront of their programme. Labour in the past had been regarded as a mere instrument of production, not as men and women in a partnership of the community, and we had suffered a great deal in this country in consequence, for to it we owed many problems of national health and housing.

Labour had been treated as a mere instrument of production, and not as men and women. It meant a quick return, but a short-life policy in the long run. The right way to solve the problem was not to regard Labour just as Labour, and British Guiana provided a real opening for regarding it from the proper standpoint. The deputation was wise in limiting its programme to 5,000 settlers a year as a beginning. It was a great country of immense possibilities. The whole capital sunk was about £850,000, while in Uruguay it was about £26,000,000, and in New Zealand about £100,000,000. The trade was about £3,500,000, compared with £18,000,000 to £20,000,000 in Uruguay and £50,000,000 in New Zealand. British Guiana had but ninety miles of railway, compared with over 2,000 miles in New Zealand, and it seemed that if British Guiana could have capital—official or otherwise—prosperity was assured. The British Government had great burdens to bear, and if there was a bottom to the purse it was almost in sight now, but there was still private capital to tap, and there should be preference for British Empire interests. (Cheers.)

The Hon. Dr. J. J. Nunan, K.C., Attorney-General, British Guiana, showed what great scope the Colony provided for British capital.

The Hon. A. B. Brown said they first had slavery, and then indentured labour, in British Guiana, mistakes from which they suffered today, and which they were endeavouring to remedy by asking for free men who, if they found they did not desire to become settlers, were to be repatriated. They would be glad to have West African and negro labour. Sugar had been the industry, but today there was competition between sugar and rice. Labour was the difficulty, and the shortage resulted in loss. They had gold and diamonds, and they had bauxite (the ore of aluminium), which was being worked by American capital, and they had forests of timber waiting for development by capital and labour. "And if we get that," added Mr. Brown, "we have found the key of the locked door. We hope the key will be found, and the door will be opened." (Cheers.)

Mr. J. A. Lucidhoo stated that with capital and labour British Guiana could supply such quantities of cane sugar that it would not be necessary to buy German beet sugar.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.
DON'T doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disorder. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINZESSIN	1st November	3rd December	13th December
KHIVA	1st November	8th December	17th December
NOVARA	16th December	17th January	26th January

FOR

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DUNERA	13th November	29th November
DILWARA	16th December	3rd January

FOR

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Yokohama about
DUNERA	26th Oct. at 10 a.m.	29th October (Shanghai).
NOVARA	16th Nov.	29th November
ARRATOON APCAR	19th Nov.	27th November (Kobe).
DILWARA	4th Dec.	7th December

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

Passengers may travel by E.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Vœux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars. Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) Saturday, 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.
KAGA MARU Sunday, 2nd November, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU Friday, 14th November, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU Saturday, 25th October, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 19th November, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.
TOKIWA MARU Middle of November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
TENSHIN MARU Sunday, 2nd November.
YAMAGATA MARU Beginning of November.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
KANAGAWA MARU Sunday, 2nd November.
NAGATO MARU Wednesday, 19th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANGO MARU Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU Saturday, 20th December, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TOSAN MARU Monday, 27th October.
TAMA MARU Thursday, 30th October.
KAWACHI MARU Friday, 31st October.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 5th November, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, etc).
DELAGOA MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) Tuesday, 28th October.
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Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 5th Nov., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Dec., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail s.s. Co., Ltd.	On 4th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 22nd November.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Iconium	The Admiral Line	About 28th Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Nov.
Victoria B.C., & Seattle via S'hai, &c.	Suwa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 30th October.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 6th November.
Australian Ports	St. Albans	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 2nd Nov., at Noon.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th Nov. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 4th Nov.
New York via Panama	Eurymedon	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line Ld.	On 30th Oct.
Portland	Hartland	The Admiral Line	About 10th Nov.
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Taming	Butterfield & Swire	On 23th Oct., at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Woosang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Oct. at D'light.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th Oct., at Noon.
Shanghai & Tsingtao	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd Nov., at Noon.
Straits & Calcutta	Yatshing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Nov., at 3 P.M.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Kanagawa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Van Waerwijck	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 11th Nov., at 3 p.m.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Amakusa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	
Swatow & Bangkok	Liangchow	Butterfield & Swire	On 29th Oct., at 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haihong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 28th Oct, at 1 p.m.
Manila	Loongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 31st Oct., at 3 p.m.
Bombay & Colombo	Indus Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th Nov.
London and Antwerp	Celebes Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th Nov.
London via S'pore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Raga Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 31st Oct., at Noon.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Seattle Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th November.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Khiva	P. & O.-B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Nov.

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No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and goods not cleared by the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

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Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after the arrival of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

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Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

GEO. GRIMBLE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 24, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd October will be subject to rent.

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Hongkong, October 15, 1919.

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SPORTS.

CRICKET.

OPENING OF SEASON

The Cricket season opened on Saturday with two league matches, the Kowloon C.C. and the Civil Service emerging the winners against the C.R.C. and the I.R.C. respectively. Besides these league matches there were no less than four friendly matches and some very good batting and bowling was witnessed.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

CIVIL SERVICE v. I.R.C.

Failing light and time prevented the match between the Civil Service and the Indian Recreation Club from being played to finish; otherwise the result would have been a very close one.

The Civil Service scored 137 runs owing to the patchy fielding of the Indians, who missed several chances. B. W. Bradbury made 43, the highest score of the afternoon, but was given three "lives." R. O. Hutchison, too, was missed at point, and was thus enabled to score 34. Earde had the best bowling average for the Indians, capturing four wickets for 27 runs, all his victims being clean bowled.

The Indians lost their first wicket for nineteen runs. A brief partnership between Earde (19) and Arculli, lifted the score to 41. After this, the total rose gradually to 56 for the loss of six wickets, when Arculli, who had been playing very steadily, was dismissed by Edmonds. Although he made only 11 runs, his innings was of great value to his side, as he kept his wicket up for over an hour. A seventh wicket partnership between D. Rumjahn (23) and A. A. Rumjahn (15) carried the total to 99, at which point stumps were drawn. Both players were well set and looked safe for a big score. Witchell, for the Civil Service, took 2 wickets for 7 runs, and Edmonds 3 for 21. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.

R. C. Witchell, b S. D. Ismail	15
B. W. Bradbury, b A. A. Rumjahn	43
G. H. Piercy, b Earde	0
W. H. Edmonds, b Earde	3
A. E. Wood, b S. D. Ismail	13
R. O. Hutchison, c S. D. Ismail, b A. H. Rumjahn	34
F. J. Ling, c. S. H. Ismail, b A. H. Rumjahn	0
H. E. Strange, not out	5
C. J. Fletcher, run out	9
C. Severn, b Earde	1
S. E. Alderman, b Earde	0
Extras	14
Total	137

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Earde	7.2	1	27	4
S. D. Ismail	9	0	24	2
S. H. Ismail	4	0	22	0
A. Arculli	4	0	18	0
A. A. Rumjahn	7	1	17	2
A. H. Rumjahn	5	0	15	1

INDIAN RECREATION CLUB.

A. H. Rumjahn, b Ling	13
A. el Arculli, b Edmonds	11
G. C. Earde, c Wood, b Witchell	19
S. H. Ismail, b Witchell	6
S. D. Ismail, b Edmonds	0
E. Moosdeen, c Ling, b Edmonds	5
A. A. Rumjahn, not out	15
D. Rumjahn, not out	23
Extras	7
Total (for 6 wickets)	99

G. Partabrai, R. Nazarin and E. Sadick, did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
C. Severn	10	1	34	0
Ling	10	2	21	1
Edmonds	8	0	21	3
Witchell	1	1	7	2
Fletcher	3	0	7	0
Wood	1	0	2	0

KOWLOON DEFEAT THE C.R.C.

Kowloon, fielding a very strong eleven, defeated the C.R.C. by 103 runs. Batting first, they put together 202 runs for the loss of 5 wickets and then declared. Goodall made some vigorous drives on the off in compiling his 47 runs. Braga batted much better than he has done this season. The C.R.C. fielding was extremely poor, no fewer than ten catches being missed. One bright exception was a sensational catch by Ching in dismissing Stalker.

The Kowloon bowling proved too good for the Chinese, Pestonji, especially, keeping a very good length. Evans caught four men in the slips off Pestonji. Towards the end of the Chinese innings the light was very bad. The "League time" for this month being 6.15 p.m., play was carried to a finish, which was reached at 6.5 p.m. Shin Man Ping's batting was a feature of his side's innings. Scores:—

K.C.C.

A. A. Claxton, c Wei, b Yew	8
D. M. Goodall, c K. K. Wong, b Lee	47
J. Stalker, c Ching, b Yew	5
E. L. Braga, not out	70
C. J. Stapleton, l.b.w., b Lee	20
B. D. Evans, b Lee	16
K. R. Macaskill, not out	28
Extras	8
Total (for 5 wkts., dec)	202

J. P. Robinson, A. de Souza, P. H. Cobb and R. Pestonji, did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ching	12	1	48	0
Yew Man Tsun	19	4	55	2
Un Hew Fan	3	0	12	0
G. Lee	11	0	68	3
Ng Sze Kwong	1	0	11	0

C.R.C.

Choa Man Ping, c Evans, b Pestonji	4
Shin Man Ping, b Cobb	31
Kg Sze Kwong, c Evans, b Pestonji	4
G. Lee, l.b.w., b Pestonji	4
Yew Man Tsun, run out	14
H. Ching, b Cobb	2
Un Hew Fan, b Pestonji	1
J. Wong, c Evans, b Pestonji	14
Wei Lee San, c Braga, b Robinson	2
Yew Man Hon, c Evans, b Pestonji	0
Wong Kwok Kwong, not out	8
Extras	15
Total	99

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cobb	15	3	43	2
Pestonji	19	9	23	6
Stalker	3	0	14	0
Evans	2	0	3	0
Robinson	1	0	1	1

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

CLUB DEFEATS STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Hongkong Cricket Club defeated the Staff and Departments, on Saturday, by four runs. The match was remarkable for high scoring. Batting first, the military team declared with four wickets down for 187 runs, towards which Corpl. Horrocks contributed 62. The feature of the Club innings was the powerful batting of E. Day. His score of 112 included 17 fours and a six. The innings was closed for 191 runs for the loss of 3 wickets. Scores:—

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

Col. Humphreys, b Paravicini	15
Corpl. Horrocks, c W. Mackenzie, b Humphreys	62
P. Jacks, c and b Day	26
Major Bowen, c Blacker, b A. Mackenzie	39
H. H. Taylor, not out	25
Lieut. Cavanagh, not out	8
Extras	12
Total (for 4 wkts., declared)	187

C. Johnson, Rhodes, Capt. Macaulay, Taylor and Woolman did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. E. Donnelly	11	1	64	0
Paravicini	7	0	25	1
Brand	1	0	10	0
J. D. Humphreys	5	0	18	1
Day	11	2	43	1
A. K. Mackenzie	2	0	15	1

HONGKONG CLUB.

E. Day, b Cavanagh	112
E. J. Mitchell, c Horrocks, b Bowen	48
C. Blaker, not out	15
R. Brand, v Cavanagh	6
Extras	10
Total (for 3 wkts.)	191

Green, A. Mackenzie, W. Mackenzie Dd. E. Donnelly, J. D. Humphreys, P. de Paravicini, and F. Sutton did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cavanagh	9 1	0	35	2
Johnson	10	2	48	0
Bowen	5	0	34	1
Taylor	3	0	22	0
Rhodes	6	0	30	0
Horrocks	2	0	12	0

R.G.A. DEFEAT R.E. AND INDIAN ARMY.

The R.E. and Indian Army suffered disaster at the hands of the R.G.A. in a friendly match on the Military ground, Happy Valley, on Saturday. Talfourd played a magnificent innings of 76 runs without giving a chance. Athorne and Bryson were scoring freely when the innings was declared.

When the R.E. went to the wicket, they found Bryson and Baines bowling in their most deadly form. Greenaway was unfortunate in being run out when he had scored 14, the only double figure contribution on his side.

The Artillerymen won by 141 runs. Scores:—

R.G.A.

Capt. Olliver, b Edwards	23
C.Q.M.S Talfourd, b Edwards	76
Gnr. Middleton, c Murray, b White	13
Corpl. Mann, b Gray	2
Corpl. Green, b Gray	3
Sergt. Athorne, not out	35
Lieut. Bryson, not out	14
Extras	5
Total (for 5 wkts., declared)	171

Gnr. Perkins, Gnr. Smith, Br. Nichols and Gnr. Baines did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Edwards	15	0	45	2
Middlemas	9	0	42	0
White	8	1	29	1
Gray	7	1	27	2
Murray	5	0	23	0

R.E. AND I.A.

Major Greenaway, run out	14
Captain Gray, c Middlemas, b Bryson	6
Captain Wahl, b Baines	3
Major Middlemas, b Bryson	1
Captain Murray, l.b.w., Bryson	0
Corpl. Jeall, b Bryson	2
Q.M.S. White, c Nichols, b Bryson	0
Lieut. McConnell, b Baines	0
Lieut. Cary, b Baines	0
Lieut. Larcomb, b Green, b Bryson	3
Major Edwards, not out	0
Extras	1
Total	30

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bryson	9.3	2	22	6
Baines	9	4	7	3

CRAIGENGOWER DEFEAT THE NAVY.

Craigengower got the better of the Navy, at Happy Valley, in a low-scoring match. Kennett played very steadily for the Navy and was responsible for half his team's total. Craigengower started badly, losing 4 wickets for 5 runs. Omar and Lammert, in partnership, saved the side, and the match was won when six wickets had fallen. Scores:—

NAVY.

Mr. Kennett, c Goldenberg, b Abbas	26
Rev F. G. B Hastings, c Jex, b Omar	5
Pay.-Lt. Robinson, c Omar b Heath	9
Pte. Elliott, b Omar	2
Lieut. Hake b Omar	0
Mr. Pile, c Goldenberg, b Omar	2
Sig. Stock, b Omar	1
Pte. Jackson, b Abbas	0
Pte. Evans, c and b Abbas	3
Writer Heatherly, c Abbas, b Omar	0
Langford, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	53

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Omar	10	3	21	6
Heath	4	0	20	1
Abbas	4	0	7	3

CRAIGENGOWER.

S. Jex, c and b Kennett	2
C. Heath, b Kennett	3
C. H. Lyson, c Langford, b Kennett	0
F. G. Thompson, b Hastings	0
R. Basa, b Kennett	5
U. Omar, b Kennett	22
L. E. Lammert, b Hastings	25
M. H. Abbas, c Evans, b Hastings	4
C. Kennedy, l.b.w., b Hastings	0
A. Goldenberg, not out	1
W. Hall, did not bat	0
Extras	5
Total (for 9 wkts.)	67

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hastings	10	2	34	4
Kennett	9	1	28	5

K.C.C. 2ND XI. BEAT C.R.C. 2ND. XI.

The second string of the Kowloon Club scored an easy win by 68 runs over the second string of the Chinese Recreation Club at Kowloon. In the winning team, the scoring was very consistent, Blackburn leading the way with 21 runs. Lo Man Pan, who deserves a place in the Chinese first team, was top-scorer for his side. Scores:—

K.C.C. 2ND. XI.

L. J. Blackburn, b Hing	21
E. C. Carr, b Wong Po Keung	13
L. E. S. Hodge, b Hung	14
A. O. Brawn, b Wong Po Keung	1
W. T. Elson, b Wong Po Keung	17
J. M. Cochrane, b Wong Po Keung	17
E. J. Edmonds, run out	1
R. H. Jewsbury, b Yung	11
N. L. H. Railton, c H. L. Chan, b Yung	17
H. Overy, c Y. C. Lee, b Yung	5
D. Blenkiron, not out	3
Extras	1
Total	121

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sun Kwok Leung	4	0	27	0
Hung Ho Chiu	8	1	51	2
Wong Po Keung	5	1	23	4
Lo Man Pan	3	0	11	0
Yung Hin Lun	2	0	8	3

C.R.C. 2ND. XI.

Lo Man Pan, c Blenkiron, b Overy	18
Yung Hin Lung, c Overy, b Cochrane	11
Lee Ying Chiu, c Edwards, b Cochrane	0
Hung Ho Chiu, c and b Overy	2
Sun Kwok Leung, c Overy, b Railton	3
Cheung Wing Kin, b Overy	4
Chan Tin Sung, b Railton	2
Lee Man Kwong, c Blackburn, b Overy	0
Chan Hin Lee, c Overy, b Hodge	9
Wong Po Keung, c Edwards, b Overy	2
Wu Pak Fook, not out	0
Extras	2
Total	53

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cochrane	9	3	14	2
Carr	4	0	10	0
Overy	10	2	16	5
Railton	4	2	8	2
Hodge	1	0	3	1

FOOTBALL.

OPENING OF THE DIVISION II LEAGUE.

SOUTH CHINA "B" BEAT CLUB DE RECREIO.

These two new teams met on the Navy ground on Saturday in their first league match and applauded for getting their side out gave the footer enthusiasts a fine exhibition of football. The match which was keenly contested from start to finish resulted in a win for the Chinese by the only goal scored. The Club proved to be a clever combination, and can be relied upon to give a good account of themselves during the season except, perhaps, against the Military teams. The Recreio boys missed several good opportunities owing to faulty shooting, in which department they should endeavour to improve. The Chinese, who scored their only goal early in the first half, were as tricky and correct in their shooting as usual and deserved to win.

ST. JOSEPH'S 3; MANCHESTERS 0.

The Manchester Regt., who were obliged to withdraw from the League last year, after carrying on pluckily half through the league, owing to lack of players, have again entered a team this season and from the form their side exhibited on Saturday against St. Joseph's College, it is evident that they mean to go through the league this year with a certain amount of credit to themselves. The match which was played on the Military ground, although resulting in a win for the College by 3 goals to nil, was by no means one sided. The College had to play all they knew for their 3 goals. The first goal of the match came two minutes after the opening whistle and was the result of a clever combined attack by the Collegians, and at first it looked as if the soldiers would suffer a big defeat but they put up a good fight and surprised many spectators with their sound combination. They confined themselves to defending their goal for the first ten miuutes, but, afterwards, gaining confidence, invaded the College territory with determination. The clever play of the College backs and the bad shooting by the soldiers' forwards, however, gave the Manchesters no opportunity of equalizing. Play remained fast and the exchanges were very wellbalanced until the interval.

In the second half, the College boys attempted to rush the match, but the soldiers played up very pluckily and managed to keep their citadel intact. Once, after a determined rush, they were awarded a penalty. The shot was taken by the centre-forward, but the ball went over the bar. After this the soldiers slowed down, and the College boys scored two goals in the last five minutes of the game.

KOWLOON 9; UNITED 1.

The Kowloon F. C., who despite general expectations remained in the second division, had the honour of scoring the most number of goals than any other winning team on Saturday. They were able to make a good opening contribution to their goal average at the expense of the United F. C., a clever combination of youngsters whose only drawback was the question of weight. Although the United were badly beaten they should not be discouraged, for they will fare better against the remainder of the civilian teams in the Division.

Play started briskly, but it soon became noticeable that the United lads were too light for their opponents. The ball was in the vicinity of the United goal nearly all the time, except for an occasional dash to the other end. Kowloon scored 4 gaols in the first half and 5 in the second. The United obtained their only goal through Mason, who sent in a very hard shot. Kowloon's goals were obtained by Rasmussen (5), Millard (2), Taylor (1), and Banderan (1). The winning team were never stretched. For the losers, Simmons, Marshall, Mason and Blake played a very hard game.

STAFF AND DEPT 8; INDIAN R.C. 1.

The Staffs and Depts came second to the Kowloon F.C., in the matter of goal average amassing 8 goals to the Indian's 1. Like the United, the Indians are except for their Capt. and coach, a very young side who cannot expect to win the league but nevertheless pluckily joined the league in the interest of the sport.

The Staff started scoring early in the game, and in the first half had four goals to their credit, Ellarby shooting two and Connor and Townsend one each. In the second half the Staff added four more goals to their score (Ellarby 1, Townsend 2 and Connor 1). The Indians were able to obtain one goal, the Staff goalkeeper backing into his goal, in the effort to save a shot at close quarters from Rumjahn.

The Staff forward line is one that will give trouble to any team in the Second Division. Ellarby, Townsend and Connor make an excellent inside trio, and their wings are speedy and accurate. The centre-half is a very sound player, and on the few occasions when the ball went past him the backs showed themselves cool and capable, Bundle being especially good. The Indians' halves and backs played as well as could be expected in view of their lack of practice and experience. The superior weight and the bustling methods of the soldiers enabled them to win so easily. The Hyder brothers, Ismail, and Rahmin were the best in the Indian team. They tackled the soldiers fearlessly and were often applauded for getting their side out of difficulties. Markar and Harteam, in the forward line, were passengers. The latter's correct position is with the defence.

ROYAL NAVY "R," 6; SOUTH CHINA "A," 0.

Both teams played several first division men in this match, which was better contested than the scores indicate. The Navy are a hefty team. The forwards, especially, are fast and proficient in the art of combination. The Chinese deserved at least three goals. They were unable to score, however, owing to erratic shooting and because one or two of the forwards indulged in fancy dribbling in front of goal, instead of shooting.

The Navy scored four goals in the first half, Handford being responsible for two, and Graydon and Stones for one each. The Navy forwards, indulging in short-and-fast passes, repeatedly beat the Chinese defence. In the second half, the Chinese played more determinedly, and made many fruitless incursions into Naval territory. Amy and Radford had a busy time, but, so well did they play, that Crocker, in goal, had little to do. In the last few minutes, Graydon, the centre-forward, who is a worthy successor to McNiven, of last year's team, added two more goals, and the game ended in an easy win for the sailors by 6 goals to *nil*.

FRIENDLY MATCH.

HONGKONG CLUB DEFEAT THE POLICE.

The Hongkong F.C. played a practice game against the Police on the Club ground and had things pretty much their own way. The Police have three or four good players in their team, but require more practice, if they are to shine in the League. They certainly have the material out of which a well-balanced team can be formed.

The Police scored the first goal from a penalty, taken by Dick. The Club obtained two goals in the first half. In the second half the Club added three more goals to their score, two of them being given by the Police backs in their anxiety to clear the ball, while the third was shot by Reichelmann.

The Club will play their first League match next Saturday against the Chinese. F. W. Black, who rendered such signal service for the team at full back last season, will assist the Club till he goes Home.

LAWN TENNIS.

CLUB DE RECREIO'S SEASON CONCLUDED.

The season's tennis tournament was successfully concluded on Saturday the 25th inst. when the finals of the men's singles and ladies' singles championships were decided. In the former event Mr. V. Yvanovich won from C. E. Marques of the Standard Oil Company by 7-5 6-2 6-3. Yvanovich played a vigorous game throughout and well deserved his victory. The ladies' game was very keenly contested and after an exciting game Miss Lina Remedios beat Geomar Remedios by 8-6 6-3. The winner Miss Lina Remedios is the first lady member of the club to win the honour of having her name inscribed on the beautiful trophy presented by Consul E. V. M. R. de Sousa. The doubles handicap was won by Messrs. A. A. Guterres and F. Prata (owe 30 3/6) after winning the various rounds creditably having won every set played.

The Singles Handicap was another fine feat for Mr. Yvanovich who though owing 40 and 40 came out top.

A tennis team match for spoons was won by team comprising of the following: Messrs. V. Yvanovich, F. Soares, R. Hyndman, F. M. Ozorio, V. Conceicao, and Miss A. Remedios.

The Prizes were distributed by Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa who was introduced by the President of the club Mr. P. H. Botelho by a few fitting words. Following is the list of Prizes and Winners. Ladies' Tennis Championship Trophy presented by Consul E. V. M. R. de Sousa to be won 3 years in succession or 4 times in all.

1st prize presented by Mr. J. C. Barretto won by Miss Lina Remedios.

2nd prize presented by Mr. J. C. Barretto won by Miss G. Remedios.

Gents Tennis Championship Trophy presented by Mr. P. H. Botelho to be won three years in succession or four times in all.

1st Prize presented by a friend won by Mr. V. Yvanovich. Runner Up Prize presented won by Mr. C. E. Marques.

Doubles' Handicap.—1st prize presented by Mr. E. J. Figueiredo won by Messrs. A. A. Guterres and F. Prata. Runner Up Messrs. P. Roza and F. Soares.

Singles Handicap.—1st prize presented by Captain E. C. Lourenco won by Mr. V. Yvanovich. Runner up Mr. F. H. Carvalho.

Tennis team Match Prizes were presented by Mr. P. H. Botelho Billiard Competition.

—1st Mr. P. Roza. Runner up Mr. H. Hyndman.

With few but well expressed words the Consul thanked the Committee and members of the Club de Recreio for the honour they gave him. Cheers for the Club, the ladies, and the Consul were given. A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. P. A. Yvanovich for his energetic services in conducting the tournament to a successful issue, and also for his untiring coach to the Club's B Team which finished second in the recent Junior Tennis League. Through the efforts of Mr. P. A. Yvanovich an Outdoors Sports' Section was organised. A team has been entered in the Junior Football League. Various Competitions are in store for members of this Section Walking, Cross Country, Paper Chase, Volley Ball, Cycle, and an eight a side Football competition are in the Programme for this season. Cricket is being taken up by the members, a fairly good team can be put up but for want of a ground matches cannot be invited. Application for an allotment in any of the Public Recreation Grounds is receiving the consideration of the Authorities.

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WARSHIP BUILDING STOPS

PRIVATE YARDS BACK TO THEIR OWN WORK.

The Admiralty has stopped all work on naval vessels, except those ready for launching, now building in private shipbuilding yards throughout the country. Twenty shipyards are affected, and it is estimated that about 15,000 workmen have been temporarily thrown out of employment.

The decision was reached in the middle of August "as a drastic economy measure." The ships building include light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, and a few tugs. The Admiralty yards at Chatham, Devonport, Portsmouth, and elsewhere are not affected, as these yards are entirely engaged on reconditioning and refiting 2,700 vessels for handing back to their owners.

Firms chiefly affected are:
Thornycroft, Southampton.
Armstrong, Elswick.
Fairfield, Govan.
John Brown, Clyde.
Beardmore, Glasgow.
Scott's, Greenock.
Cammell, Laird, Clyde.
Vickers, Barrow.
John White, London.
Yarrow, Scotstoun.
Swan and Hunter, Tyne.
Hawthorn, Leslie, Tyne.

At the Admiralty a representative of *The Daily Mail* was informed that in some yards the building may be continued if it is found to be cheaper to complete the vessels than break them up on the stocks. This will be settled by the Admiralty in conference with the shipbuilders. Where the contracts have been broken compensation will have to be paid "on a generous scale," but it may be found to be economy to do this.

"A very sound reason for the stoppage of naval work," said an official, "is that it will clear the yards for commercial shipbuilding, and allow shipbuilders to get on with their normal business. This, we think, will quickly absorb the men thrown out of work by the stoppage of naval building. The Admiralty were committed to contracts running into several millions of pounds, and they are now faced with the difficulty of finding the cheapest way out of it."

Clyde shipbuilders, our Glasgow correspondent telegraphs, point out that material for private building cannot be secured and brought to the yards without some delay, and the delay will be lengthened by the preparation of plans. But on the whole an optimistic view is taken, as the demand for new tonnage is excellent. One large shipbuilder asked why had the Admiralty not foreseen the position earlier? They had allowed time, labour, and material to be wasted ever since the armistice.

LIFE WITHOUT A DRINK.

What is life without a drink asks Frank Hillier in the *Daily Mail*? This is a question which our friends in England never fail to put in their letters. Most of them confess their utter inability to imagine what it can be like to have to go on day after day "without a drop of anything."

As a matter of fact, we here can hardly tell them, for it is quite easy to obtain strong drink in New York, Prohibition or no Prohibition, and not only is it obtained in the houses of friends but also, if the right password be employed, it can be had in satisfying quantities at most bars and cafes. The password is "Sherry Wine" in most cases: in others it is "Special Coffee," and the proprietors, as a whole, are determined to go on handing out these beverages until they have sold out their stocks, regardless of the fact that one of their number was fined £200 and sent to prison for six months.

When the stocks are exhausted the shoe, it might be thought, will begin to pinch. But this is strenuously denied by the "Old Irreconcilables," who are the old guard of "cheerful souls," and decline under any circumstances to recognise Prohibition as an accomplised fact. Incidentally, they represent one of the two classes into which the people of the United States have fallen under the dry regime. The other consists of moderate and occasional drinkers, who really do not miss alcohol very much, but are implacable in their resentment of the interference with their personal liberty.

But the contention of the "Old Irreconcilables" is this, that sugar ferments. It is a scientific fact, they say, which all the legislation in the world cannot get over. "You can't order a drop of grape juice not to ferment," said one of them to me "and if I take it into my head to squash a few grapes and, forgetting I've done it leave the result for a few weeks, all the laws on earth won't stop that juice from turning into wine, and—who's to know I've done it?"

Prohibition cannot be enforced. That is what its opponents say, and judging by the number of people who have made arrangements to manufacture their own liquor there would seem to be something in the argument. Nearly everyone has one or more recipes for making not only wines but also spirits.

In clubs you can see men "swopping" them; many people think that the best turn you can do a friend is to pass on some secret to which you have been admitted for the compounding of something "with a good kick in it." A man drew me into a corner and confided to me a process he had discovered by which, with the aid of a tin kettle, a pound of brown sugar, and a few feet of tubing, plus a few other adjuncts, he could produce a sort of rum of wonderful virtue.

Other recipes include beetroots, the syrup from tinned fruit, hair tonic, toilet water, Worcester sauce, toffee, potatoes, and even celluloid collars.

But whether or not these home-made drinks are of any practical use their invention and collection form a fascinating new game, which may well threaten the popularity of bridge during the coming long winter evenings. When I called on a friend recently, I discovered him squeezing the juice out of some white grapes and collecting it in a jar. "If I add a raisin or a few black currants to this juice," he explained, "and keep it for a bit it will get up no end of a kick. Come round in a couple of weeks and I'll give you 'some' cocktail!"

I have not yet been "round."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 22nd.

General Yudenitch, whose headquarters are at Tsarskoeselo, is apparently meeting with stiffer Bolshevik resistance. He is concentrating his troops pending the arrival of guns and reinforcements, but is so confident of victory that he has telegraphed to America appealing for food for Petrograd when it is captured.

General Yudenitch's force is estimated, at Helsingfors, not to exceed 12,000 while the Bolsheviks are reported to have concentrated 25,000. Finnish military authorities express the opinion that Petrograd may be a trap for General Yudenitch.

A new threat to General Deniken's rear is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople which reports that the followers of the "brigand chief," Makhno, have cut the railway from Crimea towards the north.

LONDON, October 22nd.

The Admiralty announces that four Bolshevik destroyers, on October 21st, attempted to attack Esthonian vessels and British destroyers lying in Kaporia Bay. Two Bolshevik destroyers were sunk. Six survivors were picked up. No British or Esthonian casualties occurred.

In a *communique*, General Yudenitch, yesterday, admitted that the enemy counter-attacks partially held up the advance on Petrograd. These attacks extend from the west of Krasnajagorka, which is still holding out, to Tsarskoeselo.

A new feature is the appearance of Bolshevist tanks, which, a Moscow message says, were manufactured in Petrograd. Their appearance at the front is inspiring the Reds with enthusiasm, hence the struggle for Petrograd may become a battle of tanks, as General Yudenitch is also using them.

One reason for the pause in General Yudenitch's advance is believed to be the forts built in 1905 to guard the approaches to Petrograd.

The refusal of Finland to co-operate with General Yudenitch on the score of expense, is another embarrassing factor.

It is now admitted that Kronstadt is still in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

STOCKHOLM, October 23rd.

M. Trotsky, in a manifesto from Moscow states that the position is critical. The troops have retired to Pulkovo, the extreme limit of the defences of Petrograd. Any further retirement will transfer the fighting to the city.

Trotzky says that tanks are now supporting the Red troops who have rallied, but the enemy is only one days' march from Petrograd. Work on the fortifications must be continued and the defence of the city organised.

REVAL, October 22nd.

The Bolsheviks are still stubbornly resisting ten versts south of Petrograd. Regiments are arriving from Moscow to defend the city.

HELSINGFORS, October 22nd.

Finland will not officially participate in the attack on Petrograd which both the Socialists and the Agrarians oppose—the latter on the ground of expense.

STOCKHOLM, October 24th.

A message from Reval states that General Yudenitch has renewed the offensive on the whole front.

A *communique* chronicles a successful advance in the directions of Pskoff, Luga and Tsarskoeselo, and mentions the capture of six positions in the vicinity of Tsarskoeselo as a result of the attack.

Tanks also have advanced to within three miles of Krasnajagorka, the capture of which would mean the fall of Petrograd.

LONDON, October 24th.

Major Sayer, who has just returned from Russia, interviewed by Reuter said that his investigations at Kieff, and elsewhere, showed that wholesale murders, robberies, and torture chambers were part of the normal life of Bolshevism in Russia.

Many Bolshevist torturers and murderers—men and women—when captured, pleaded that they were irresponsible cocaine fiends, who joined the Bolsheviks in order to get supplies of the drug.

One of the worst was a young woman who specialised in killing "White" officers. She is credited with the murder of several hundred. Her practice was to stand her victim against a wall and start shooting a revolver, beginning at the feet, working up to the legs and body and only despatching the victim when in a state of collapse.

IMPORTANT INCOME-TAX DECISION.

LONDON, October 23rd.

An important income-tax decision has been given by the Court-of-Sessions at Edinburgh.

The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company hold £10,000 preference stock in the New Zealand and Australian Land Company, bearing interest at 4 per cent.

In paying a dividend, the Land Company deducted the United Kingdom income-tax of five shillings in the pound. Under the Finance Act, the Company, in respect of having paid the Colonial income-tax on part of its income earned overseas, received re-payment of the United Kingdom income-tax at the rate of 18d. in the pound.

The question was whether the Insurance Company, as holders of the preference stock, were bound to pay more than 3s. 6d. in the pound tax on their dividends.

The Court held that the deduction of 5s. in the pound from the dividends was according to statute and they were not entitled to a share in the rebate paid to the Land Company.

LABOUR'S IMPERIAL POLICY.

LONDON, October 23rd.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, discussing *Labour's Imperial* policy in the periodical "Overseas," writes that Labour is certainly not a Little Englander in the sense of being indifferent to the potential utility of this great alliance of of free States which the Empire, in its best aspect, implies. Labour stands in all its traditions for the principle which has made the real strength of the Empire, namely, conciliation through self-Government.

CHANGE IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Lord Curzon has been appointed Foreign Secretary.

Mr. Balfour has been appointed Lord President of the Council in succession to Lord Curzon.

OUR DAILY EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, October 23rd.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain in a statement last night, said that for the six months ending September 30th. the average daily expenditure was £4,925,000 and the income £2,508,000. He hoped that matters would improve in the second six months.

There would be no autumn budget but a general financial discussion would taken place in the House of Commons next week.

The obligations of the Allies to Britain amounted to £1,622,000,000 and the obligations of the Dominions and Colonies to £186,000,000.

He expected to receive about £8,000,000 in the current year as interest on payments from the Dominions and Colonies. No interest was being paid by the Allies at present.

LONDON, October 23rd.

In the House of Lords, Lord Buckmaster drew attention to the grave financial position of the country, and moved a resolution declaring that further taxation was instantly essential.

He contended that the best course would be a capital levy on war profits, perhaps, also, an increase of income-tax, otherwise national bankruptcy would ensue.

Lord Milner, replying, declared that although the serious financial situation did not warrant the talk of bankruptcy or rash changes in the fiscal system, the position of Britain was less serious that any other great country except the United States and Japan. He deprecated a general capital levy and said that trade was recovering rapidly and would continue to do so more rapidly if industrial troubles could be averted.

He outlined the difficulties of reverting to Treasury pre-war control of expenditure, but said they were proceeding vigorously in this direction.

He pointed out that the great increase in the Chancellor's estimated deficit was largely due to deferred receipts which should be received in the following year.

For the current year, the only reasonable way was to regard the deficit as a part of the war-burden due to non-recurrent commitments. The various estimates of the war burden wrongly assumed that we would not get anything back from the Allies, the Dominions, and Germany, but it was certain that in the next year we would receive several hundred millions sterling from the liquidation of war assets and debts from the Dominions all of which could be regarded as good debts.

Although the amounts to be recovered from foreign countries and Germany were speculative, nevertheless it was preposterous to assume that while we were going to discharge our obligations to the Allies to the last penny, they were not going to pay anything.

COLONIAL CIVIL SERVANTS.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Lord Milner, presiding at a dinner at the Corona Club, paid a tribute to the war services of Colonial Civil Servants, including those compelled to stay at their posts. It was due to the latter that the machinery of the Government was carried on throughout the war as steadily as in peace time. The wonderful stability of the Empire during the war was striking evidence of the loyalty of its diverse races. It was impossible to lay down a general rule for the extension of self-government in the vast Empire, but they should lean as far as possible towards giving the people management of local affairs.

The development of the Colonies and Protectorates was imperative. He intended to get all the money possible for such development, in spite of the difficulties in these days of rampant economy.

He was confident that we would receive a substantial contribution from Germany towards relieving the war-burden.

Lord Buckmaster's proposed capital levy on war profits deserved careful consideration. He denied that there was any necessity to rush into such schemes. The wolf was not at the door. Whatever was done, they must not draw more revenue from incomes under £1,500.

There were great sources of wealth in the development of electricity and wireless, in new methods of transport, in the science of the air, also in the Colonies and Protectorates, if they developed more energetically than up to the present. Both the country and the Empire were, potentially, immensely rich.

The debate was adjourned.

GERMAN OFFICERS TO BE COURT-MARTIALLED.

PARIS, October 21st.

The list of 600 German officers to be court-martialled for war crimes, completed by the Department of Military Justice, includes the Crown Prince and Prince Rupprecht.

GERMANY'S WAR INDEMNITY.

LONDON, October 23rd.

In the House of Commons, at question-time, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that steps to recover indemnity from Germany could not be taken until the Treaty had been ratified, but much preliminary work had been done by the committee representing the principal Governments concerned. In particular, deliveries under Articles 4 and 5 of the Treaty had commenced.

Mr. Bridgeman stated that the Government had been informed that Germany had no great quantity of goods to export at present.

THE TRIAL OF THE EX-KAISER.

LONDON, October 21st.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Bonar Law said that the request to Holland to surrender the ex-Kaiser for trial cannot be made until the Peace Treaty is formally ratified. Meanwhile, all the necessary preparations for the trial are being made. (Cheers.)

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

LONDON, October 21st.

The *Times* says it is understood that the Prince of Wales' visit to the United States has been cancelled owing to President Wilson's illness.

WINDSOR (ONTARIO), October 24th.

The Prince of Wales was very busy on October 22nd visiting the characteristically English cities of Woodstock, Chatham and London, the centres of important manufacturing and farming communities, which turned out *en masse* to ovate His Highness.

Replying to an address at London, the Prince of Wales dwelt on the great industrial future of Canada. The city was decorated and illuminated very lavishly, the illuminations being obtained by water power from the Niagara, 100 miles distant.

The Prince of Wales was accorded a wonderful reception at Windsor on October 23rd. Thousands crossed the border from Detroit to supplement the large population. A cheering crowd blocked the streets, even climbing the engine of the Royal train to obtain a glimpse of the Prince.

Guelph, Oct. 22nd.

The Prince of Wales was ovationed at Kitchener (formerly Berlin) also at Guelph. Speaking at the Agricultural College he mentioned his purchase of a ranch in Alberta and hoped to come to learn the management himself and show in a few years that he had made good and had money in the Bank.

THE BERWICK CASTLE.

London, Oct. 24th.

Lloyd's Agent at Mombasa reports that the fire on the "Berwick Castle" has been extinguished. The ship is partly flooded and salvage will commence after the water is pumped out.

AMERICAN AERIAL RACE.

Washington, Oct. 23rd.

The War Department's records in the Trans-continental aerial race show that Captain Donaldson made the round trip from New York to San Francisco in 57 hours 33 mins. 57 secs. and Maynard in 67 hours, 3 mins. 40 secs.

GENERAL DIAZ IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 23rd.

General Diaz has arrived in London and was welcomed by Marshal Haig, Admiral Wemyss, Mr. Churchill and an enthusiastic crowd.

SURRENDER OF MAUBEUGE.

Paris, Oct. 23rd.

General Fourpier, Governor of Manbeuge, has been arraigned before a Special Council of War for the surrender of the fortress. Eight officers are charged with complicity.

THE LEVANT MINE ACCIDENT.

London, Oct. 22nd.

There are 10 dead and 21 missing as a result of the Levant Mine Accident.

AMERICAN LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

NEW YORK, October 22nd.

The longshoremen's strike has been settled.

NEW YORK, October 23rd.

The longshoremen have not resumed work, owing to a number of Unions repudiating the agreement and submitting fresh demands.

NEW YORK, October 21st.

Troops have been placed on the army piers for the purpose of ending the transport congestion due to the long shore-men's strike, with orders to shoot if necessary.

MINER'S FEDERATION CONFERENCE.

LONDON, October 22nd.

The Miners' Federation Conference lengthily debated on the increasing cost of living and unanimously decided to urge the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress to arrange for the Labour Movement to meet and decide a policy which would bring about a reduction.

INVESTIGATION OF TRUSTS.

LONDON, October 23rd.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgman stated, in regard to the investigation of the operation of Trusts, that enquiries were being made into the cost and the profit in all stages of handling and distribution of fish, and sub-committees were investigating cotton, tobacco, and soap.

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS AND GERMANS.

BRISBANE, October 23rd.

A deputation of ex-soldiers asked Mr. W. M. Hughes to deport the Germans from the plantations in German New Guinea.

Mr. Hughes promised that if he were returned to power he would visit New Guinea and then decide.

A GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

LONDON, October 24th.

The defeat of the Government is due to the combination of the Labourites, Independent Liberals, and the anti-Aliens' Group. At least 100 Ministerialists are opposing the Government owing to the Government's attitude.

[The above cable was evidently intended to follow one despatched earlier but not yet received. Consequently, it is impossible to understand the political situation.—ED. *H.D.P.*]

ADMIRAL JELLICOE'S SENSATIONAL FIND.

AUCKLAND, October 23rd.

The *Iron Duke*, with Admiral Jellicoe aboard, in the course of a tour of inspection, picked up two white men and one native on Christmas Island, who met the landing party with revolvers in hand, believing them to be Germans. They did not know the war was over, having been cut off from the outside world for 18 months.

THE CAILLAUX TRIAL.

PARIS, October 23rd.

The trial of M. Caillaux began to-day. The accused looked thinner.

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, October 22nd.

A Havas message says:—

The Cross of the Legion of Honour, which, since 1916, attested to the heroic resistance at Verdun, will now be accompanied by the Croix de Guerre.

In the citation signed by M. Clemenceau, Verdun is described as a fortress hungrily coveted by the enemy but which was victoriously held against the powerful efforts and redoubled strokes of its assailants. "Verdun has valiantly supported her losses and the ruin caused by a bombardment without precedent in history, symbolizing the resistance of France."

The Co-ordination Commission, which will take the place of the Council of Five, has been selected. Mr. Mateui represents Japan, M. Pichon and General Berthelot, France, Lord Derby, Great Britain M. Pagliano, Italy and, probably, Mr. Hugh Wallace, the United States.

This Commission will be the supreme tribunal for all the Treaty Enforcement Commissions.

Marshal Foch informed the Supreme Council yesterday, that the occupation of the Rhine territories where plebiscites are to be held, will necessitate the concentration of troops. This will require a certain time.

It is hoped that occupation will be accomplished early next month, when the Treaty will be enforced.

The Germans having attempted to elude the conditions of the Peace Treaty in the case of merchant steamships by fictitious or real sales to Dutch Shipping Companies, M. Clemenceau has sent a communication to Herr Lersner advising the Berlin Government that the Allied Powers will not recognize any transfer of enemy tonnage to neutral flags during the war.

Consequently, the Supreme Council has requested Germany to surrender five ships.

The French Police have discovered, in Strasburg, a political conspiracy having its origin in the German Foreign Office, to bring about the neutralisation of Alsace—Lorraine.

The plan of the conspirators, as set forth at their last secret meeting, was to carry on an agitation in the Press against French rule in Alsace. Street demonstrations had been planned for November 9th, to coincide with the Spartacist outbreak in Germany.

Emir Feisul has arrived in Paris from London. He was received by M. Clemenceau yesterday morning and had a long interview with the French Premier on the question of Syria.

Paris has received the decoration of the Croix de Guerre. The official partakers in the ceremony comprised delegations from French and foreign cities, Ministers, Ambassadors and Generals. M. Poincare delivered a speech describing the attitude of Paris during the days preceding the Battle of the Marne and later under bombardment by taubes, zeppelins and gothas, which caused 206 deaths against 255 killed by big guns.

The Chamber of Deputies was declared closed by the French Premier after M. Dechanel's peroration appealing to the country to return to a solid majority determined to improve our institutions, support a stable government, and solve pressing diplomatic, social, economic and financial problems.

Before rising the Chamber voted the Amnesty Law as amended by Senate.

M. Clemenceau is expected to open the election campaign with an important speech delivered in a provincial centre.

The French airman Poulet arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

The secretaries of the French General Labour Confederation and the French Railway Unions with other Socialist trades union leaders left France yesterday for the United States to take part in the first International Labour Conference instituted by the League of Nations.

The heads of the Oriental national Christians, comprising the Orthodox, Armenian, Catholic and Protestant communities, have telegraphed to M. Clemenceau demanding occupation by Allied troops of the principle points of the Ottoman Empire for protecting Christians under the present reign of terror in the interior.

Four thousand Chinese labourers embarked at Havre yesterday on their way back to China.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE.

ATLANTIC CITY, October 23rd.

At the International Trade Conference, the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Redfield, urged the formation of a United States credit granting organisation, to purchase securities from struggling foreign nations, under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board, with a capital of $1,000,000,000, which would issue small bonds saleable in the United States. Mr. Redfield said that the United States could not get along by selling goods abroad against cash.

The American sub-committee on textiles, metals and petroleum has reported that the American production of these commodities are ample to meet all foreign requirements.

AMERICAN NATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, October 23rd.

The National and Industrial Conference of groups representing Labour and the Public voted for a resolution, introduced by Mr. Samuel Gompers, recognising the right of collective bargaining.

The Employers' group voted against the resolution, which was lost under a rule requiring unanimity. Subsequently, the Labour group withdrew from the Conference.

Mr. Gompers, addressing the Conference, declared that the Executive of the Federation of Labour had, the previous night, voted in support of the steel strike morally and financially.

PRESIDENT WILSON IMPROVING.

WASHINGTON, October 22nd.

A bulletin, issued this evening, says that President Wilson passed a comfortable day. He signed several Acts of Congress.

WASHINGTON, October 24th.

In reponse to another sick-bed appeal from President Wilson, the members representing the public at the Industrial Conference continued their session in the hope of formulating a programme acceptable to both Capital and Labour.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS.

BLOEMFONTEIN, October 22nd.

At the South African Unionist Party Congress, Sir Thomas Smartt, the leader of the Opposition, declared that the present was a good opportunity for the "best-man" Government. General Smuts ought to seize it. The Unionist Party were prepared to amalgamate with the Ministerialists, but the Unionists did not want simply absorption.

Sir Thomas Smartt advocated Imperial preference.

FRESH CABLE BREAK-DOWNS.

LONDON, October 24th.

Reuter wires:—Owing to fresh cable break-downs serious delays are inevitable to all parts of the world, necessitating our reducing the service to avoid overloading the lines still working.

LORD BEATTY OF THE NORTH SEA.

LONDON, October 22nd.

Admiral Sir David Beatty's new title will be Lord Beatty of the North Sea.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

OUTER MONGOLIA RE-ENTERS THE FOLD.

PEKING, October 24th.

The Government has received a telegram from Chen Yi, the Chinese *amban* at Urga, intimating the receipt of a petition signed by the Chieftains of the Mongolian Banners stating that they envy the Princes and Chieftains of Inner Mongolia, who receive specially favourable treatment from the Chinese Government, and expressing a desire to cancel their autonomy and return to the protection of the Chinese Government.

They wish the Government to redeem the loan which the Urga Government contracted with Russia and they also request that the salaries and allowances of the Princes and Chieftains be paid by the Central Government.

Chen Yi recommends that the petition be granted, "for, if the Government hesitate, the chance may be lost for ever."

The Government has telegraphed to Chen Yi accepting the offer, and $800,000 is being voted for the salaries and allowances.

The Waichaiopu has been instructed to open negotiations with the Russian Legation for the cancellation of the Kiachta Treaty, under which the autonomy of Outer Mongolia was recognised by China and Russia.

THE FAR EASTERN NAVAL PROBLEM.

MELBOURNE, October 21st.

Admiral Lord Jellicoe's report on naval affairs emphasises the desirability of Australia becoming self-contained as regards manufacture of guns, mountings, explosives and other munitions, also aircraft.

It states that the difficulty of guarding Australia is greatly increased by the smallness of the population, the absence of strategic railways, the immense coastline and the distance from Britain, and declares that the Far Eastern naval problem concerns the Empire as a whole and a fleet should be provided by those constituent parts for which it is vitally necessary.

The naval interests of the Empire were likely to demand, within the next five years, a strong Far Eastern fleet, comprising vessels of the Royal Navy East Indian squadron and the Australian, Canadian and New Zealand Navies.

The report suggests that each Dominion and India, also Britain, should bear the cost of the vessels specially allocated for the defence of their own harbours. The annual cost of the maintenance of the Far Eastern fleets was estimated at £20,000000, and Australia's share would be £4,000,000 yearly, rising to over £6,000,000 in 1927.

The fleet would include at least eight modern battleships, eight modern battle-cruisers, ten light cruisers, 40 destroyers and 36 submarines.

CHINESE FINED IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, October 21st.

Fines ranging from £5 to £100 were imposed on Chinese arrested in Liverpool yesterday.

CHIEF CHINESE DELEGATE VISITS ROME.

PARIS, October 21st.

Luk Seng Tsiang was received by the King to-day. Luk presented him with a cordial message from the President and Government of the Chinese Republic, expressing the desire for the maintenance of the closest Italo-Chinese friendship, and the development of commercial relations in the interests of both countries.

Subsequently, Luk Seng Tsiang had a lengthy conference with Signor Nitti in regard to political and economic intercourse between Rome and Peking.

OUR LOCAL POETS.

MY SONGS.

Humbly dedicated to N . . .

My songs of love are all for you
That you may feel your heart at ease,
Like roses sweet that bathe with dew
In meads of love land, free from breeze.
My songs of sorrow are mine alone,
As I don't want that you should share
The sorrows deep, to you unknown,
But songs of love from me you'll hear:
At times I think I have no heart
To keep the love that you'd give me,
At times I feel that I will never part
With you so lovely and so sweet to see.
The time will come when heart meets heart
And our world will be full of glee,
Joys and rejoicings true will not depart
From our hearts, so happy and gay,
Then, we will sing the songs of love!

ESANIP.

Hongkong, October 24.

ARMY NEEDS DOCTORS.

LIEUTENANT'S PAY AT RATE OF £600 A YEAR.

The War Office intimate that it is prepared to accept the services of medical practitioners, including those who have been demobilised, who are desirous of undertaking duty with the Army. Candidates who have served before will be commissioned in their previous rank. Lieutenants who have completed one year's satisfactory service as such will be commissioned as captains. Those who have not served previously will be commissioned as lieutenants. The period of engagement will be for six months, and the contract will not be terminable by either party prior to the expiration of that period except for misconduct, inefficiency, or medical unfitness.

Pay to be at the rate of: Lieutenants, £600 per annum; captains, £650 per annum; and in addition the following will be issuable:

(1) Pay at the rate of £50 per annum when serving elsewhere than in Europe; (2) rations or an allowance in lieu thereof (present rate 2s. 1d. per diem); (3) specialist's, or charge pay, when holding a position for which the issue of such is authorised; (4) officers holding higher acting or substantive rank than that of captain will, if desirous, be granted the pay and allowances of their rank.

Kit and outfit allowance will be issued to candidates who have not previously received such allowance. All candidates must be fit for general service or garrison duty abroad, and will be required to undergo a medical examination prior to being accepted.

THE DOG MARKET.

Some people love dogs, says Patricia Lynch in the *Daily Mail*. Others merely buy or sell them. To the dog market come the people whose chief interest is dogs, whether it is caused by love or profit.

The market is at the Shoreditch end of the Bethnal Green-road, London, within a stone's throw of Club-row, where they sell second-hand bicycles, and at the commencement of Sclater-street, where they sell everything else—on Sunday morning.

The people with the dogs are as various as their charges. There is a prim, neatly clad woman who would look more at home wheeling a baby's perambulator. She stands holding a tiny "Pom." There is a basket of "Poms" at her feet and the most persistent squeakers are taken out in turns for an airing.

At her elbow, a prize-fighter off duty, chewing a straw, keeps company with a half-comical, half-ferocious-looking bull-dog. From his coat pockets peep little screwed-up faces with black noses and blinking eyes. Now and again the big dog reaches up to those pockets and there is a contented grunt in response. A spectacled man with a benevolent face holds two baby St. Bernards which strongly resemble him. A group of men, discussing prices, surround a man with a greyhound, both squatting on a sack. The cheaper dogs have dejected owners, who realise the shortcomings of their stock-in-trade but display fellow-feeling rather than irritation.

A girl, carrying a protesting puppy of nondescript character, squeezes through the crowd to the man selling wire muzzles. "Want a new summer 'at fer 'er?" asks the man. "'Ere's one wiv the latest fashionable tilt, fresh from Paris." The puppy howls, the girl looks tearful and receives welcome sympathy from those who respect her feelings but despise her dog.

* * *

There is an air about the dog market. Customers, or people who might be customers, are neither pestered nor cajoled. It is they who must do the persuading. It is possible to pat a dog and discuss its pedigree without being forced to adopt it. All around are men and women shouting their wares at the tops of their voices—sarsaparilla, live rabbits, live fowls, corsets, wafers, hokey-pokey, nuts, oranges, sweets. Near the archway a religious meeting is in full swing.

Further on, at the corner shop, there is a great trade in birds, chiefly canaries, which seem to enjoy the crowds and the noise, for they pipe away cheerfully in co-operation with a gramophone. A grey parrot with a disillusioned and embittered expression seems upset and dances and screams unceasingly.

Everyone is eating and pushing. It is necessary to be prepared for an inquisitive hen's beak exploring the back of your neck or a startled rabbit flapping his ears in your face, or the corner of a bird-cage prodding your ribs, or a bit of half-melted ice trickling on to your clothes. Conversation is carried on at top pitch. Intimate jokes are shared with the crowd. Men shout, boys whistle, the gramophone wheezes, the canaries sing, pennies and shillings are squandered, but down in the exclusive dog market those who are specialists and reckon in pounds stand aloof and discuss breeds and the muzzling order.

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON SHIPPING.

RISE IN U.S. TONNAGE.

UNITED KINGDOM SUFFERS GREATEST DECREASE.

For the first time since the outbreak of the war Lloyd's Register of Shipping has been issued entirely free from censorship. The 1919-20 edition has been carefully revised and brought up to date, and all camouflage as regards losses, which was rendered necessary by war conditions, has been eliminated.

An examination of the new statistical tables shows that in July, 1914, there were in the maritime countries about 45,404,000 tons gross of steamers, and 3,686,000 tons net (approximately equal to 4,050,000 tons gross) of sailing vessels. The present figures are:—Steam tonnage 47,897,000 tons, and sailing tonnage 3,022,000 tons, the tonnage of steamers having thus increased by nearly 2½ million tons, while the sail tonnage has decreased by about 1,030,000 tons gross.

The seagoing tonnage of the United States has increased by about seven and three-quarter million tons—from 2,027,000 tons to 9,773,000 tons—equal to more than 382 per cent as compared with the 1914 totals. Japan has added 617,000 tons to her merchant tonnage, equal to over 36 per cent, and the British Dominions have added 231,000 tons, or over 14 per cent. The countries where the greatest decrease has taken place are:—The United Kingdom, showing a loss of more than two and a half million tons—from 18,892,000 tons to 16,345,000 tons,—Greece 530,000 tons, Norway 360,000 tons, Italy 192,000 tons, Spain 175,000 tons, and Denmark 139,000 tons.

Enemy vessels which at the date of the Armistice had not been captured or requisitioned by other countries are included in the 1919 figures as German and ex-Austro-Hungarian. The tonnage of enemy vessels taken over by the Allies since the Armistice amounts to over one and three-quarter million tons. Germany's total of 3,217,000 tons indicates a loss of 1,888,000 tons at the date of the Armistice, as compared with 1914, and the figure will be considerably increased.

One of the most striking results of the comparison of the 1919 and the 1914 figures is the relative position of the United Kingdom and the United States. In 1914 41.6 per cent of the world's tonnage was owned in the United Kingdom, and 4.46 per cent was composed of seagoing tonnage of the United States. The present figures are:—United Kingdom 34.1 per cent, United States 24.9 per cent, including 20.4 per cent of the seagoing tonnage. By excluding wood tonnage, the American seagoing tonnage would be reduced to 8,426,000, against 16,267,000 tons for the United Kingdom. As regards the size of the vessels, it is generally the accepted fact that for ocean voyages large vessels are more efficient and economical than smaller vessels. Vessels of less than 2,000 tons are usually employed in the home trade or for short sea voyages in the foreign trade. For this purpose the geographical position of the United Kingdom is more favourable than the position of the United States, as a larger number of smaller vessels can be employed in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom than is possible in that of the United States.

JAPAN IN THIRD PLACE.

After the United Kingdom and the United States—and excluding Germany—Norway, France, and Japan were the leading countries in 1914. The order, however, has now been reversed as regards Norway and Japan, the latter country now leading with 2,325,000 tons. France, notwithstanding her large losses during the war, has actually added 40,000 tons to the steam tonnage owned in 1914. Greece has suffered seriously owing to the war. In 1902 this country had 288,000 tons of steam tonnage, which in 1914 had grown to 321,000 tons. The present total, 291,000 tons, is practically the same as was owned in that country seventeen years ago. The loss of tonnage as compared with 1914 of the Scandinavian countries—Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—amounts to about 600,000 tons, equal to 16 per cent of the total tonnage owned by these countries in 1914. Of the other principal neutral countries Spain has lost 175,000 tons, while the present figures for Holland show an increase of 102,000 tons.

After estimating what would have been the tonnage of the principal maritime countries in 1919 had there been no war, the Register gives the following differences as the effect of the war upon shipping:—

Decreases: United Kingdom, 5,003,000 tons; British Dominions, 199,000; France, 536,000; Germany, 3,582,000; Holland, 384,000; Italy, 677,000; Norway, 1,025,000; other countries, 2,816,000.

Increases: United States, 6,729,000; Japan, 20,000.

Summarising these totals the net result of the war on the world's merchant steam tonnage would appear to be:

	Tons.
Loss of British tonnage	5,202,000
Loss of foreign tonnage (except U.S.A.)	9,000,000
Total	14,202,000
Net gain to United States tonnage	6,729,000
Net world's loss	7,473,000

The question of efficiency of the present steam tonnage has not been taken into account in these figures. There is no doubt that a large amount of tonnage is now in existence which under ordinary conditions would have been broken up and replaced by more modern and more economical vessels. This applies to the United Kingdom to a much greater extent than to other countries. During the three pre-war years 1911-13 close on two million tons of steamers were sold foreign, and of course replaced by better vessels, while during the three years 1916-18 probably less than 100,000 tons of steamers were sold in this way. Moreover, large proportion of the tonnage built during the war is not equal in general efficiency to the tonnage which was built in the last few years before the war. Taking these considerations into account, it may reasonably be assumed that the world has lost through the war no less than 6½ million tons gross of shipping, which represents a deadweight carrying capacity of about 12½ million tons.

BRITISH INVESTMENTS IN ARGENTINA.

Referring to news reports alleging friction between Great Britain and Argentina due to extensive English investments in the latter country, the National Bank of Commerce in New York says that 2,000,000,000 dols. has been considered a conservative estimate of the amount of such investments.

"Owing to the newness of the country and the character of its industries," the bank says, "Argentina has always been a heavy importer of foreign capital. A report recently issued by the Director-general of Commerce and Industries of Argentina clearly shows the predominance of British capital in the industrial organisation of the republic. The total amount of British investment there is not known, but two billion dollars has been considered a conservative estimate. The following figures include only the realised capital of limited liability companies:—

	National.	British.	Other Countries.
Railways and other commercial enterprises	Dols. 314,910,931	Dols. 1,354,995,683	Dols. 119,341,390
Industrial enterprises	129,679,242	78,799,248	13,041,120
Total	445,590,173	1,433,795,931	132,382,260

"It is known that British capital in railways alone amounts to 1,128,756,484 dols. This represents about ten times the railway investments of any other foreign country in the Argentine. The distribution of British capital by industries shows how thoroughly the British lender has penetrated into the economic life of the country:—

	Dollars.
Tramways	133,434,262
Forestal products	31,239,952
Gas	29,661,644
Mortgage companies	28,408,685
Tobacco, sugar, wine and beer	28,062,336
Meat freezing and preserving	27,241,081
Docks, warehouses and waterworks	27,097,519
Farms and ranches	24,662,999
General stores	21,067,079
Telephones & telegraphs	15,557,840
Electric light and power	13,239,411
Metallurgical and mineral	5,429,837

"The close trade relations between Argentina and the United Kingdom are shown by the fact that for a long period almost one-third of the total imports into Argentina were received from Great Britain, to which one-third of Argentina's total exports were sent. The war has resulted in a small reduction in the amount of imports from Great Britain, but exports to her show a tendency to increase."

SOUTH CHINA SILK TRADE.

The silk trade of South China for the season which ended May 1 was fairly successful on the whole. The total exports of silk of all grades are placed at 41,700 bales as compared with 37,500 bales in the season ending May 1, 1918, and 27,100 bales in 1917. Of the exports during the past season the United States took 20,700 bales as compared with 21,000 bales for Europe. In the season of 1918 ths United States took 15,700 baler nnd Europe 21,800 bales, and in 1917, the United States imported 13,000 bales and Europe 14,100 bales.

Although considerable stocks of old silk are carried over into the new season the exports have been profitable, and the indications are that the new crops will be short enough to enable consuming markets to take all silk on hand at a good price. The first of the new crops is reported at about 3,000 bales compared with 7,000 bales last year, and 6,000 in 1917. High exchange continues to be the chief drawback to an active and profitable trade, as it benifits neither the American or European importer nor the Chinese exporter.

American importers are showing rather more than ordinary interest in South China silk piece goods (says an American Consular report). Comparatively little business has resulted, but inquiry has been very active and the prospects of more than ordinaye trade are considered good.

THE FALL IN STERLING EXCHANGE.

CALL FOR A PLAN OF CREDIT.

The fall in sterling exchange was affecting the corn and cotton markets at New York on Aug. 23, in spite of the fact that corn was not formerly affected by the foreign situation, and that there is little corn available for export. In the cotton market the demoralised foreign exchange aroused a good deal of comment, as it is likely to have some effect on the export of the commodity.

The break in foreign exchanges is stated in banking circles to imperil the entire export trade of the United States, and it renders daily more urgent the question of a comprehensive plan for the extension of credit to prospective purchasers in Europe.

CITY SUGGESTIONS AND VIEWS.

"The rate of exchange is still very sensitive," S. Montagu and Co., the exchange brokers, explained on Aug. 22. "We do not see anything in the situation which would tend to make the value of the pound higher to-day than it was yesterday. Still, it is higher. It may be, of course, that some sort of credit arrangement has been made in New York, but we cannot tell what is going on on the other side. The rate is, of course, all against the American exporter, and he will go any lengths to get it turned about. He has plenty to sell, plenty of buyers, but, alas! the buyers have no money."

This continued depreciation in value of the purchasing power of the pound in America has brought forth many suggestions from many quarters as to the remedy.

"Note what the Prime Minister says in his belated apologia," a banker declared recently. "Apparently we are to hope for no remedy from the Government. Government support of foreign exchange is to be abandoned, except in so far as some support may for a time be necessary to prevent complete collapse. That means but one thing. It is left for someone else to suggest and apply the remedy.

"What remedy do I suggest? Some co-ordinated effort to make our total exports balance our total imports. The Government appear to be of the opinion that this readjustment will take place automatically. Perhaps they are right. But a strong shoulder to the wheel will hasten the day."

GET OUR GOODS SOLD.

Another banker says: "There is only one method of raising the New York price of a bill on London, and that is to have more buyers of bills who, by competing to get them, will raise the price. There is only one method of creating buyers of these bills, for the only people who want to buy them are foreign buyers of British goods. There is only one method of creating more foreign buyers of British goods, and that is by putting our goods on the world markets on more favourable terms."

"What steps are British manufacturers taking to get these remedies under way?" Mr. S. Springer, head of the over-seas service of the Federation of British Industries, was asked.

"The question of balancing exports and imports are based on two primary considerations," he replied: "production and the export trade. The first is a national matter, and the employee should be as vitally interested and concerned in it as employer.

It is not a question in which one class alone can succeed while the other fails. If one falls short, then both fall short.

"Export trade, on the other hand, is a matter entirely for the manufacturer, producer, and export merchant. These three classes must realise that not only have they to recover all the export trade which was of necessity given up during the war, but they must also find additional export trade to make up for the money we used to get for service in the way of freight, insurance, and interest on foreign securities. Much of our capital has already gone to stabilise the exchanges during the war. It must be remembered too that our carrying trade is sadly depleted, and America is now getting the money we used to get.

"As to the remedy. If we recover our lost markets and gain new markets the problem of exchange is settled. First, our manufacturers must produce for export. This is being hastened as much as it can possibly be done in existing circumstances. Then the markets must be prepared. This too is being done. We have industrial ambassadors in many parts of the world preparing the way for British goods, working in co-operation with British Consuls.

"When the exports begin to flow the rate of exchange will take care of itself."

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CLOSE TIME IN CLUBLAND.

A man who is a member of four clubs complained to me that he had no club to go to. All of his clubs, he said, were closed for cleaning and repairs.

My eclectic club friend was not quite right in saying that he had no club to go to, as each of his own clubs which had closed had arranged with some other club for the temporary accommodation of its members. August and September, more particularly September, are the months always chosen by the London clubs to close. Then the clubs get cleansed, the servants get a holiday, and the members have to go elsewhere. As a general rule many members are away from London during these months and do not feel the inconvenience.

The system of one club accepting the hospitality of another while it is closed, and in turn offering accommodation to the members of the other club when their turn comes, has long been in practice. Most clubs have for many years now interchanged with the same club, but in the original pairing a good deal of consideration had to be given to suiting like to like.

For instance, it would be an arrangement scarcely suitable to either side if the National Liberal Club interchanged with the Carlton. One can imagine political discussions of the most acrimonious kind arising when Sir Charles N., for twenty years Conservative member for Puddlecomb and tenth possessor in his line of Puddlecomb Hall and the estates thereof, found himself seated next at dinner to Firebrace Smith, M.P. (Socialist-Lab.), who had turned him out of his seat at Puddlecomb and was now in the House of Commons trying to turn him out of his house and property.

One does not imagine that the members of the Athenæum would be wholly at home if during the time their premises were shut they had the temporary use of the Jockey Club. In point of fact, the Athenæum and the "Rag" have for years shared each other's hospitality, and it is to be hoped that the members of the Athenæum find Indian curries and good port some compensation for the temporary loss of their famous library.

Two other clubs which provide a slight change of scene for each other during the close season I will not name, but they, no doubt, will be known to many of my readers. One is one of the oldest and most old-fashioned of London clubs, of which it was once said that the waiter came into the coffee-room every morning to sweep out the members who had died during the night; the other is a go-ahead young soldiers' club. For some reason best known to Providence, these two clubs share each other's hospitality during the close season.

Now in the old-fashioned club there are only one or two rooms where it is permissible to smoke. The morning-room facing the street is a room in which it is regarded as particularly sacrilegious to doze, and here the older members sit reading their paper of a morning. Of course the soldiers in their own club smoke everywhere, and are apt to forget the traditions of the older establishment when their own is closed. An amusing morning may be spent in sitting in the morning-room of the older club to watch the young bloods come in, sit down with cigarettes in their mouths, gradually become conscious of ancient and wrathful eyes glaring at them over *The Times*, throw their cigarette into the grate, and slip out again.

100 GUESTS IN HYDRO FIRE.

Acrobatic escapes were made from a fire at the Waterloo Hydro, Aberystwyth. Over 100 people were staying at the premises, which has 120 bedrooms. The outbreak, starting in the kitchen, involved the whole building, which soon resembled a furnace. The occupants, some with only a coat over their night clothes, escaped as best they could, and many of them abandoned their belongings. Three young women found their retreat cut off through a doorway, and their only escape lay through a window and over a verandah. To this they tied blankets, and, encouraged by the crowd below, safely reached the ground. A more difficult rescue was that of two men from the top story. The police managed to get them down by means of ladders leading from one verandah to another. One of the men was a soldier with a wooden leg. The visitors were clothed through the kindness of the townspeople, who readily lent them coats and costumes and provided them with breakfast at a restaurant.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach after eating you may know that you have eaten too much, and should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

IRELAND THE WEALTHY.

AN UNEXHAUSTED COUNTRY.

Mr. John Jerome Rooney has the following interesting letter in the *New York Times*:—

"My attention was attracted to the heading on your special cables this morning from London and Belfast: 'Millions for Ireland. American and Scottish Trust Supply Funds for Housing.' The statement was to the effect that £150,000,000 was to be invested for housing purposes in Ireland, and another £2,000,000 for the development of Irish shipping, all on a purely business basis.

This will be surprising news to many of our investors seeking profitable employment for their funds in foreign investment. So little has been said of the vast industrial possibilities of Ireland that that country is practically a *terra incognita* to the business world. Yet Ireland contains, in its land and in the ocean waters surrounding it, what old Sam Johnson once ascribed to Mrs. Thrale's brewery, "the potentialities of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

The soil of Ireland is one of the richest in the world; the seas on every side of Ireland swarm with fish, and, in past centuries, the fishing craft of Ireland went out from every part of the coast; the harbours, more than 20 of the first class, were filled with ocean-going vessels, trading to the Continent and the Mediterranean and to America; every one knows that the wool and flax of the country is of the highest quality, and that the people of Ireland have a singular aptitude in the arts of the weaver; there are great coal deposits in Ireland, practically unworked, notably in County Leitrim, in the Arigna fields, of high grade bituminous deposits; and, as to the produce and meats of the country, the records of the sales, domestic and export, of Irish mutton, beef, bacon and poultry, butter and eggs speak for themselves.

HER TRADE RECORD.

How many of your readers know of the following record (British official return) in the last normal trade year (1914), showing the trade between Great Britain and the following named countries:

Portugal	£6,000,000
Austro-Hungary	7,000,000
Japan	12,500,000
Spain	21,000,000
Italy	21,000,000
Belgium	24,000,000
Russia	32,000,000
Holland	38,000,000
France	63,000,000
Germany	70,000,000
Ireland	135,000,000
United States	173,000,000

Ireland, with the single exception of the United States, was and is England's most valuable customer. A feature disadvantageous to Ireland in this enormous trade is that about 95 per cent. of all Ireland's foreign commerce goes through one channel, England; thus lessening the benefits to Ireland of competition for Ireland's products. But Ireland is now taking active measures to redress this balance and to deal direct with America and the Continent, as she did in the days of her national independence and the self-control of her industries.

Ireland industrially and commercially is one of the few unexhausted countries of Europe. As a field for enterprise and investment the country is one of the most inviting in the world. When the wide-awake Scots and the world-compelling Americans take notice, surely that is proof enough. Let us have more news, special news, from industrial and financial Ireland.

GIRLS WHO GET HUSBANDS.

Many mothers of pretty girls who have arrived at a marriageable age wonder how it is that other girls less prepossessing find husbands with greater facility than their own daughters do.

The girl who remains by her mother's side seeing her plainer but more winsome friends led to the altar is as often as not the girl who pays no attention to the hobbies and diversions that absorb the interest of others around her. She is generally languid, listless pale-lipped and pallid. Pains in the back and limbs assail her at frequent moments; whilst faintness, lack of appetite, and irregularities of the functions frequently make her life wretched. A man does not want to add delicate health to his responsibilities.

It is a sad fact that numbers of these spiritless, easily exhausted girls are met with everywhere in the Far East. Yet all that they need is the rich, red, abundant blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have created for countless drooping girls in every part of the World.

If your daughter asks vitality and *nerve*, if she is developing anæmia, nervousness debility or the ailments peculiar to her sex, begin her cure to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then watch how rapidly her appetite will increase, how she will desire to join in the pastimes of her friends, and how this pleasing transformation will add joy to your own life as well as to hers.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or you can order them direct by mail, post free, at 4/- (or $1.50 the bottle, six for $7.50) from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. "Plain Talks To Women" is the name of a helpful booklet obtainable free on request from the same address.

NOTICES.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.
MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS IN STOCK.
Works:—POOTUNG, SHANGHAI.
Sole Agencies:—STERLING & EVINRUDE MOTORS.
MAKERS "EWO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers, Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.
Rexine Ltd., (Leather-cloth).
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd., (Tool Steels, &c.)
"Sarco" Steam Traps, Temperature Regulators, &c.
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.
Priestman Engineering Co., Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd., (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light, Ltd.

統興永安 輪船公司 球貨品 八九一五年

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VŒUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd
MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND"
BISCUITS & CANDIES
HEAD OFFICE: *Nos. 92—100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.*
FACTORY: *Nos. 141—145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.*
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

LA FAVORITE.
9 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
LADIES' DRESSES,
EVENING DRESSES,
AFTERNOON GOWNS,
GOLF KITS & DRESSES
For all Occasions.
Parisian Cutting is our Speciality. Parisian Styles.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.
NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.
165, Des Voeux Road, - - Hongkong.

六十五百號 堪輿指迷 香煙 各埠發行 仰體共荏 總局 股東 凡屬貨品 天下人欽 帶回 氣味芬香 南洋煙草公司

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
—$1.00 per pack of 12.
MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 2a, Wyndham St.

RATS WITH "OVERCOATS."

DEVICES TO COMBAT THEM AT THE WATERSIDE.

The abnormal accumulation of merchandise at the London Docks has caused the destruction of rats and mice to become an insistent problem, but the methods now adopted promise great results.

"We are taking so many precautions now," said an official, "that it is almost impossible for a rat to get off a ship, and the few that do get into the docks have heavy odds against them. At the Albert Docks we are putting eight traps in each shed, but the steps taken to prevent rats from landing or breeding are so successful that the number killed does not average more than 15 a week on the three miles of quayside.

"A device which we have found effective is to fit a closing door at the bottom of gangway ladders to prevent rats from coming overboard at night."

Another official pointed out that the rat has a remarkable faculty for adapting itself to climatic conditions. Rats are occasionally found to have arrived in the cold storage chambers of vessels, and in their period of life in a low temperature they develop "overcoats," or an additional outer covering, which grows very quickly.

Rats, according to reliable estimates, are responsible for the destruction in England of about £50,000,000 worth of food annually. Ninety per cent. of local authorities are taking action against them.

BOTTOMLEY AND THE LAUREATE.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley seems to have fallen a little behind the times in his suggestion that the Poet Laureate has not lived up to the duties of his office in the matter of providing an official ode for the celebration of peace. Putting aside the possibility that the Laureate may be waiting for peace before celebrating it, there is no longer any obligation on him to write verse to order. The stipulation in that respect goes back to Wordsworth, and the office is now one of the few remaining sinecures. There was, indeed, some discussion about abolishing it altogether on the death of the last holder—whose misfortune it was that he wrote best in prose,—and the retention was decided on probably in order that the divorce between the Government and Art might not be too pronounced. But the duties and privileges of the post were summed up once and for all on the death of Southey by the authors of the Bon Gaultier ballads.

Who would not be
The Laureate bold,
With his butt of sherry
To keep him merry,
And nothing to do but to pocket his gold?

The sherry is no longer available, and there are few modern stomachs that can be merry on this particular wine. It is true that the Laurate of Bon Gaultier is represented as letting his "fancies roam abroad, in search of a hint for a birthday ode," but birthdays come and go nowadays, and the Poet Laureate busies himself with sterner stuff. Perhaps he is reading the society papers, though, at odd times, looking for hints as to the personality—and nationality—of the future Princess of Wales in order to outdo Tennyson's fine poem of welcome.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 27th OCTOBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 a.m.

BANKS.
Sterling Exchange 4/5½ T. T.
Hongkong Banks, ... $640 s.

MARINE INSURANCES.
Canton Ins. $440 sa.
North China Ins. ... T. 200 b.
Union Ins. $905 s.
Yangtsze Ins. $870 n.
Far Easterns T. 23 b.

FIRE INSURANCES.
China Fire Ins.$138 n.
Hongkong Fire Ins. ... $345 b.

SHIPPING.
Douglases $83 b.
H.K. Steamboats $24½ s.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)... ... $25 b
Do. (Def.) 203 b.
Shell Transports $185/- b.
Star Ferries $30 b. 33 s.

REFINERIES.
China Sugars$178 sa.
Malabon Sugars $44 s.

MINING.
Kailan Mining Adm. ... 82/- b.
Langkats... T. 19 n.
Shanghai Loans —
S'hai Explorations —
Raubs... $2.10 n.
Tronoh Mines... 38.9 n
Ura Caspians 50/- b.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.
H. & K. Wharfs $ 110 n.
H. & W. Docks $175 b.
S'hai Docks... T. 120 s.
New Engineerings ... T. 28 n.

LANDS, HOUSES & BUILDINGS.
Central Estates $109½ n
Hongkong Hotels$120 n.
Hongkong Lands $119 s.
Humphreys $8¾ b. 9 s.
Kowloon Lands $46 n.
Land Reclamations ... $175 n.
West Points $90 n.

COTTON MILLS.
Ewo Cottons T. 390 b.
Kung Yiks T. 41 b.
Laou Kung Mows T. 240 n.
Orientals T. 140 n.
Shanghai Cottons T. 260 b.
Yangtszepoos T. 20½ b

MISCELLANEOUS.
Cements $7 n.
China-Borneos $13 b.
China Lights Old $7½ & New 5½ n.
China-Providents $8½ s.
Dairy Farms, ... $24 s.
H.K. Electrics $90½ n.
Macao Jo. $34 n.
Hongkong Ropes ... $ 29½ n.
H.K. Tramways $8 s.
Peak Tramways (Old)... ... $7 s.
do. (New) ... $.80 n.
Steam Laundries $3½ b.
H.K. Steel Foundry $10 b.
Water-boats $15 s.
Watsons$6.10 b.
Powells $12 b.
Wisemans... $29 b.

A. KWAI & CO.
18 & 19 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
Ship Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers AND Soap and Soda Manufacturers.
Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1363.

BANKS.

Banking Service with AMERICA —direct and personal.

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with America would do well to consider not only the "special" nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

First of all, we offer *direct* banking service—without intermediary dealings, or unnecessary delays.

Equally important is our *personal* service. Every transaction is followed through, both here and in America, by our own representatives with a personal interest, the value of which is evident in the service rendered.

May we talk with you about America?

Head Office—NEW YORK.

Other branches in

Shanghai—Hankow—Peking—Tientsin—Manila, Canton.

Asia Banking Corporation
HONGKONG.

[STOCKHOLDING BANKS]

Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers Trust Company, New York City
Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Guardian Savings Trust Co., Cleveland.
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington.
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 27, 1919.

On London—
Bank, Wire 4/5
" On demand. 4/5
" 30 days' sight 4/5
" 4 months' sight, ... 4/6
Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 4/7
Documentary, 4 months' sight 4/7
On Paris—
On demand, ...
Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 823
On New York—
On demand, ... 93
Credits, 60 days' sight, ... 95
On Bombay—
Wire, ... 223
On demand, ...
On Calcutta—
Wire 223
On demand
On Singapore—
On demand, ... 190
On Manila—
On demand, ... 194
On Shanghai—
On demand nom.
30 days' sight (private paper)..nom.
On Yokohama—
On demand, ... 185
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 32.20
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) $ 4.50 n.
Silver (per oz.)

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... par.
" 10 " ... par.
" 5 " ...$19⅞ pm.
Chinese coins " ... 1½% pm.
Bar Silver in Hongkong ...25 ⅞ pm. n.
Chinese Copper Cash 8 ⅞ pm.
Chinese Copper Cents... ...
Rate of Native Interest ... 7½% p. a.
Chinese Sub. Coin 1½% pm.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ⅜% pm.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
13, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1919.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4% 5%, respectively.
Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. USANG LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up — $1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandize.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.
(Rate and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes —11.45 p.m.
SATURDAYS.
EXTRA CAR—12 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon....Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
EXTRA CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling £1,500,000@2/- = $15,000,000
Silver 1,000,000
$25,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. A. Plummer, Esq.,—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr,—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq. | C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, | Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY & WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance
On FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong May 26, 1919

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 14, 1918

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... FRANCS 75,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL " 37,500,000
(1/2 of the Capital, i.e., Francs 25,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board of Directors André Berthelot.
General Manager.....A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES:
PEKING, SAIGON,
SHANGHAI, HAIPHONG,
TIENTSIN, YUNNANFU,
HONGKONG, VLADIVOSTOCK,
HANOI, FOOCHOW,
CANTON, MARSEILLE.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: The London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd. The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co,
Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. BOUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Buildings,
5, Chater Road. Tel. 2440
Hongkong, March 31, 1919.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Authorized Capital F. 100,000,000 £8,333,333
Paid-Up Capital F. 80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Fund.... F. 14,590,545 £1,215,879
Special Reserve F. 17,000,000 £1,416,666

HEAD OFFICE—Amsterdam.
Branches at
The Hague Rotterdam
HEAD AGENCY—Batavia.
Branches:
Bandjermasin Bangoon
Bandoeng Samarang
Cheribon Shanghai
Djember Singapore
Djokjakarta Soerabaia
Kota-Radja Soerakarta (Solo)
Macassar Langsa
Medan Tebing Tinggi (Deli)
Padang Tegal
Palembang Telok Betong
Pekalongan Tjilatjap
Penang Weltevreden
Pontianak

Correspondents at: Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

J. F. VAN REES,
Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1919.

BANKS

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1912.

Paid-up Capital $2,000,000
Reserves and Undivided Profits 500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.
INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4½% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 7 Queen's Road Central.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Pong Wai Ting.—Chairman.
Mr. Chow Show Son, | Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chun, | Mr. Chan Kai Ming,
Mr. Mok Ching Kong, | Mr. Fung Ping Shan,
Mr. Wong Yun Tong, | Mr. P. K. Kwok,
Mr. Chan Ching Shak, | Mr. Ng Chang Lak.
CHIEF MANAGER.....Kan Tong Po.
ASST. MANAGER.....Li Tse Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of TWO per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行

(Specially authorised in China by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917).

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,378,800.00
Reserve Funds 2,127,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:
PEKING: Haiting, Tungchow. NORTH: Miyun, Chohsien, Fahsien, Niulanssan, Hsuanhua. CHIHLI: Tientsin, Paotingfu, Lutai, Tsinhsiasien, Sangfang, Shuntehfu, Tangshan, Tanting, Cholhsien, Weinsien. MANCHURIA: Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Liaoyuanchow, Hsho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dalny, Antung, Tiehling, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suiwafu, Hailunfu, Ninguta, Kungchuling, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kalpingsien. HUPEH: Hankow, Shasi, Ichang. HUNAN: Changsha. KIANGSU: Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chingkiang, Wusih, Hsuchowfu, Tungchow. SOUTH: Tsinkiangpo. SHANTUNG: Tsinan, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien. SHANSI: Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatungfu. HONAN: Kaifeng, Chowkiakow, Hsuhsien. KWANGTUNG: Honzkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiungchow. FUKIEN: Foochow, Amoy, Hankong, Chuanchowfu, Changchowfu, Santuao. CHEKIANG: Hanchow, Shaohsing, Huchowfu, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyan, Haimen. KIANGSI: Nanchang, Kiukiang, Kanchowfu, Chintehchen, Ohlan. ANWHEI: Wuhu, Anking, Pangfow, Luchowfu, Tatung, Tungki, Luan. SZECHUEN: KUEICHOW: Wweivangfu. SHANSI: Sianfu, Hangchunfu. SUIYUAN: Kwalhwaling Pactowchen. TSAHAR: Kalgan Fengchen, UEGA: Urga, Hailatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for home exchange.

TSUYEE FEI,
Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 20,000,000.
Capital (Paid-up) ... " 17,500,000.
Reserve Funds " 6,520,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, OSAKA, MOJI.
FORMOSA—GIRAN, KAGI, KARENKEI, KHELUNG, PENAN, SHINCHIKU, MAKUNG, TAICHU, TAINAN, TAKOW, TAMSUI, TOKHEN, AKO.
CHINA—SHANGHAI, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, AMOY, FOOCHOW, SWATOW, CANTON.
OTHERS—HONGKONG, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, SOERABAJA, SEMARANG, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, LONDON, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S KONDOH,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
2, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, March 31, 1919.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £2,160,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed 1,500,000
Paid-Up 750,000
Reserved Fund and Rest ... 788,709

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.
No. 7 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 10, 1919.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK)

HEAD OFFICE:
15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris
Capital Fr. 125,000,000
Reserves 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BANGKOK	HONGKONG	SAIGON
BATAVIA	MONGKOK	SHANGHAI
CANTON	NOUMEA	SINGAPORE
DJIBOUTI	PAKHOI	TIENTSIN
HAIPHONG	PEKING	TOURANE
HANKOW	PNOM-PENH	VLADIVOSTOCK
HANOI	POINDICHERY	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris: Crédit Lyonnais. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial Société Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris: Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. SIFE
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1919.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 100,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 42,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 28,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

BATAVIA	NEWCHWANG	
BOMBAY	N. YORK	
BUENOS AYRES	OSAKA	
CALCUTTA	PEKIN	
CHANGCHUN	RANGOON	
DAIREN (DAIRY)	SAN FRANCISCO	
FENGTAI (MUKDEN)	SEATTLE	
HANKOW	SHANGHAI	
HONGKONG	SHIMONOSEKI	
HARBIN	SINGAPORE	
KAI YUEN	SOERABAYA	
KOBE	SYDNEY	
LONDON	TIENTSIN	
LOS ANGELES	TOKIO	
LYONS	TSINANFU	
MANILA	VLADIVOSTOCK	
NAGASAKI	WEIHSIEN	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

G. HASHIDZUME,
Manager.
Hongkong, September 16, 1919.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
AND
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1918 £23,970,367.

I—Authorised Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £3,437,497
II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,
III—Life & Annuity Funds ... 17,567,
Sinking Fund Account ... 127,

£23,970,

Revenue Fire Branch..... £3,281,
" Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,
Revenue Marine Department... 237,
Other Receipts 673,

£6,333,

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Pennsylvania
VACUUM CUP
6000 MILE
CORD TIRES

QUALITY in a tire is not appreciated until it asserts itself through long continued trouble-free performance.

The gauge to this service is the mileage total recorded when the casing finally is discarded.

The notable achievement of nine *stock* tires which, put to *official* finish test by the Automobile Club of America, *averaged 6,760 miles*, definitely established the unusual quality of Vacuum Cup Tires.

The rainy day *certified* test of the Pittsburgh Taxicab Company—in which a heavy car equipped with Vacuum Cup Tires was driven around a wet corner at 25 miles an hour without skidding—conclusively proved the *guaranteed* ability of the Vacuum Cup tread to resist skidding on wet, slippery pavements.

In addition to this proved driving safety and the mileage *guarantee*—per warranty tag—of *6,000 miles*, Vacuum Cup Tires are reasonably priced. They cost approximately the same as ordinary 3,500 mile tires and much less than other makes carrying equal mileage surety.

SPECIAL PRICES.

ON SIZES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK IN HONGKONG.

Clincher.	Price Tires.	Each Tubes.
30" × 3½"	$30.00	4.00
31" × 4"	47.50	5.50
Straight Side.		
32" × 3½"	35.00	4.50
33" × 4"	52.50	6.00

Less discount:—2 days 2½%, 30 days Net.

Makers also of Pennsylvania Auto Tubes "Ton Tested"

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
Telephone 114. Sole Agents in South China.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

OCTOBER 20th 1919.

Butcher Meat.

		Cts.
Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	20
,, Prime Cut	,,	20
,, Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	,,	22
,, Roast,—Shiu ,,	,,	20
,, Breast,—Ngau Nam	,,	18
,, Soup,—Tong Yuk	,,	16
,, Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	,,	22
,, Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lau	,,	28
,, Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	,,	26
Bullock's Brains,—Ngau No per set		10
,, Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each		50
,, Tongue, corned,—Ham Ngau Li each		50 cents.
,, Head,—Ngau Tau	each	1.00
,, Heart,—Ngau Sam	lb.	12
,, Hump, Salt—Ngau Kwa	,,	17
,, Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each	10
,, Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	,,	10
,, Tallow—Ngau Mei	,,	13
,, Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	10
,, Tripe (uncleaned), Ngau To	lb.	7
Calves' Head and Feet,—Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk	set	$1.10
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pai Kwat	lb.	30
,, Leg,—Yeung Pei	,,	30
,, Shoulder,—Yeung Shan	,,	26
,, Saddle,—Yeung Ge Yuk	,,	27
Pig's Chitlings,—Chu Chong	,,	25
,, Brains,—Chu No per set		2
,, Feet,—Chu Keuk	lb.	14
,, Fry,—Chu Chap	,,	15
,, Head,—Chu Tau	,,	14
,, Heart,—Chu Sam	each	9
,, Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	each	9
,, Liver,—Chu Kon	lb.	22
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	,,	24
,, Leg,—Chu Pei	,,	28
,, Loin,—Chu Hau Tun	,,	28
,, Fat or Lard,—Chu Tau	,,	22
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	70
,, Heart,—Yeung Sam	each	8
,, Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	each	12
,, Liver,—Yeung Kon	lb.	30
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai		24
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	,,	20
,, Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau	,,	30
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	,,	20
,, Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung No. 1	lb.	20

Fish.

		Cts.
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	22
Bream,—Pin Yu	,,	19
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	,,	22
Carp,—Li Yu	,,	24
Catfish,—Chik Yu	,,	15
Codfish,—Mun Yu	,,	20
Crabs,—Hai	,,	28
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	,,	15
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	,,	17
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	,,	14
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha	,,	10
Eels Conger,—Hoi Man	,,	22
,, Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yu	,,	28
,, Yellow—Wong Sin	,,	32
Frogs,—Tin Kai	,,	36
Garoupa,—Shek Pan	,,	40
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	,,	16
Herrings,—Tso Pak	,,	20
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	,,	22
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	,,	22
Loach,—Wu Yu	,,	25
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	,,	40
Mackerel,—Ch'i Yu	,,	20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	,,	32
Mullet,—Tsai Yu	,,	20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	,,	28
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	,,	18
Perch,—Tan Le	,,	24
Pike,—Fa Pan Kong	,,	16
Plaice,—Pan Yu	,,	20
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	,,	30
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	,,	36
Prawns,—Ming Ha	,,	45
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha	,,	14
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung	,,	24
Roach,—Chun Yu	,,	20
Salmon,—Ma Yau	,,	45
Shark,—Sha Yu	,,	10
Skate,—Po Yu	,,	10
Shrimps,—Ha	,,	26
Snapper,—Lap Yu	,,	32
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	,,	24
Tench,—Wan Yu	,,	22
Turbot,—Tso Han Yu	,,	26
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kenk Yu	,,	55

Poultry.

		Cts.
Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb.	36
Capons, Small,—Sin Kai	,,	30
Capons, Large,—Sin Kai	,,	32
Duck,—Ap	,,	28
Doves,—Pan Kau	,,	15
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz.		22
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (fresh)...per doz.		26
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	38
Fowls, Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	,,	28
Geese,—Ngo	,,	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap...each		30
,, Hollow,—Hol Han Pak Kap each		22
Turkeys, Cock,—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65
Turkeys, Hen,—Fo Kai Na	,,	55
Snipe,—Sha Tsui	each	24
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	,,	—
Quail,—Om Chun	,,	14
Partridges,—Che Ka	,,	65

Fruits.

		Cts.
Almonds,—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples, (California),—Kam Shan Ping Ko	,,	24
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	,,	4
Carambola,—Yeung To	,,	12
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse	each	10
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	lb.	8
Lemons, (America),—Kam Shan Ling Mung	each	6
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon	lb.	1.50
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	lb.	6
Oranges, Tim Chang	,,	8
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li	,,	18
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	,,	14
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tse	,,	8
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	,,	3
Pumelo, Siam,—Taim Lo Yau	each	13
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb.	14
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz	,,	22

Vegetables, &c.

		Cts.
Artichokes,—Ah Chi Cheuk	each	9
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tsoi	lb.	8
,, Long,—Tau Kok	,,	8
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau	,, 2	each
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	,,	6
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yon Kwa	,,	4
,, Red,—Hung Kee	,,	6
Cabbage Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi	,,	4
,, (Shanghai)—Ye Tsoi	,,	10
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	,,	6
Cauliflower (Large).—Ye Tsoi Fa	each	—
,, (Medium),	,,	—
,, (Small).	,,	—
Carrots,—Kam Shun	lb.	10
Celery Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	,,	12
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu	,,	15
,, Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	,,	9
,, Green—Ching Lat Chiu	,,	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu	lb.	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb.	7
Ginger, young,—Sun Tau Keung	,,	8
Ginger, old,—Lo Keung	,,	8
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	,,	15
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai	each	6
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	each	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	8
,, Mandarin.—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	,,	12
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku	lb.	45
Okroes	lb.	8
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau	lb.	12
Onions, Green,—Shang Chung	lb.	5
Onions, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau	,,	6
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi	,,	50
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shu	,,	3
,, Japanese,—Yat Pun Shu Tsai	lb.	—
,, American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	lb.	12
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa	lb.	4
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	,,	4
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong	,,	—
Shallots,—Kong Chong Tau	,,	10
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	,,	4
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke	,,	7
Taros,—Wu Tau	,,	4
Turnips, Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak	,,	4
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsit Kwa	,,	5
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi	,,	8
,, Lily root,—Lin Ngau	,,	4
Yams,—Tai Shu	,,	4

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Delagoa Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 24th October, and is expected here on the 28th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kaga Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 23rd October, and is expected here on the 1st November.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kotsu Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 23rd October, and is expected here on the 1st November.

The C.P.O.S. Co's S.S. *Methven* left Vancouver for Hongkong via Japan ports and Shanghai on Oct. 19, and is due here on or about Nov. 24.

—:o:—

Latest Advices.

The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Colombia* sailed from Shanghai for Manila and Hongkong on Thursday, October 23, and may be expected here on Monday, November 3.

The C.M.S.S. Co's. s.s. *Nanking* sailed from Yokohama on October 23, and may be expected to arrive at this port on October 31.

The C.M.S.S. Co's. s.s. *China* sailed San Francisco on October 18.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tama Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 21st Oct., and is expected here on the 29th Oct.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kawachi Maru* (Liverpool Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez Canal on the 17th Sept., and is expected here on the 30th October.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Iconium* is due to arrive at Hongkong on November 1, from Seattle via usual Japan ports and Shanghai.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Mishima Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 28th Sept., and is expected here on the 4th Nov.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kosoku Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 17th Oct., and is expected here on the 7th Nov.

The American & Manchurian Line s.s. *City of Newcastle* is due to arrive here about 10th November.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Sado Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 4th Oct., and is expected here on the 12th Nov.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kitano Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 18th October, and is expected here on the 24th Nov.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,
CHICAGO.
WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.
CANNED MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, MILK, CHEESE, ETC.
"VERIBEST," "SHIELD" and "HELMET" BRANDS.
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for South China.

WISEMAN, LTD.
TEA DANCES
ON
TUESDAY, October 28th
AND
THURSDAY, October 30th.
Dance Tickets - 50 cents each.
WISEMAN, LTD.
D. M. GOODALL, Manager.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

October 24.

Mr D. Abraham	Mr and Mrs R. Kewley
Mr M. N. Abraham	Mr J. T. Fidd
Mr T. B. Alen	Miss Knowles
Mr and Mrs E. G. Anderson	Mr and Mrs J. W. C. de Kock
Mr J. Barr	Mr A. C. Lofts
Mrs E. R. Bellilios	Mr and Mrs C. Lauritsen
Mr and Mrs C. H. Benson	Mr S. H. Lawrence
Miss L. H. Berchtold	Mme. Leiria
Mr R. J. Birbeck	Mrs E. Lirin
Mr & Mrs S. Bisney	Mr G. Ludin
Mrs J. O. Blonk	Mr A. Magsaysay
Mrs H. E. Blunt	Mr M. Marcado
Mr E. R. Boericke	Dr O. Marriott
Mr J. M. Brady	Mr & Mrs J. Martin
Mrs C. Christiansen	Mrs F. B. Meehan
Capt. G. C. Claye	Mr J. Mitchell
Mrs S. J. Claye	Mr J. A. Moor
Miss G. M. Cobt	Mr and Mrs A. Mulder and 4 children
Mr W. P. Coonce	Mrs J. D. F. Mulder
Mr and Mrs J. H. Coote	Mr C. H. Mulder
Mr Pio Corpus	Mr W. P. Nesson
Mr F. W. Cox	Mr E. A. Nelson
Mr T. Crosthwaite	Mr and Mrs B. J. Perkins
Mr N. Croucher	Mr S. S. Perry
Mr W. A. Davis	Mr E. H. Ray
Mr W. Denby	Richardson
Mr O. Dykes	Mr T. A. Roberts
Mr M. Eisenring	Mrs G. Sherwood
Miss K. Evanson	and maid
Lt. W. B. Fraser	Mrs F. E. Skinner
Mr J. L. R. Fry	Mr J. Skootsky
Mr J. Furer	Mr J. M. Springer
Mr J. S. Gardiner	Mr and Mrs H. T Stapleton and 2 children
Masters L. & Simplicio Godino	Mr V. Steensby
Mr D. T. Gray	Mr H. Stephens
Mr B. C. Guy	Mr J. van Straaten
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr W. Swann
Mr S. Hancock	Mr F. Teipe, Jr.
Mr and Mrs A. C. Henshaw	Mr & Mrs C. P. Templeton
Mr G. Harper	Mr&Mrs Tomlinson
Mr W. F. Harris	Mrs C. B. Towill
Mr A. R. Harris	Mr A. Shelton Hooper and baby
Miss F. Hartwell	Mr R. B. Howell
Mr L. Heuveldop	Mr T. E. Trobridge
Mr and Mrs Hockey	Mr & Mrs W. Tuska
Mrs H. M. Hodge	Mrs McConnel Busse
Mr H. M. Hooker	Mr H. de Waal
Mr A. Fothergill	Mr W. Ingold
Mr A. D. Galloway	Mr and Mrs J. H. Williams
Mrs & Miss Gilhooly	Capt. and Mrs R. Innes
Mr G. Grayatone	Mr S. T. Williamson
Mr D. Hall	Mr and Mrs A. Jacobs
Mr and Mrs John Duncan	Mr F.W. Withington
Mr and Mrs O. Eager	Mrs N. C. Wolf
Mrs Eaton	Mr and Mrs J. C. Worby
Mrs Fearon	Mr T. R. Yangco
Rev. and Mrs W. T. Featherstone	Mr & Mrs Zaisman
Mr A. Findlay-Smith	
Major Leslie Smith	
Mr & Mrs I. Grant Smith	
Mrs & Miss Stubbings	
Mr and Mrs A. H. Tebben	
Mr G. Teichener	
Maj.-Gen F. Ventr	
Maj. & Mrs Wakeman	
Rev. G. T. Waldegrave	
Mr L. M. Whyte	
Mr P. D. Wilson	

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. IDOMENEUS, due here Oct. 28 and sails for Tsingtao, Shanghai and Japan Oct. 29.

The s.s. TEUCER, due here October 28 and sails for Shanghai and Japan October 29.

The s.s. TAMBA MARU, left London Sept. 9 and is due here via Suez Oct. 18.

The s.s. NOVARA, left London Oct. 1 and is due here via Colombo, Penang and Singapore Nov. 11.

The s.s. KNIGHT TEMPLAR, due here Nov. 10 and sails for Japan Nov. 11.

The s.s. OANFA, due here Nov. 11 and sails for Japan Nov. 12.

The s.s. BADONIA, due here Nov. 13 and sails for shanghai and Japan Nov. 14.

The s.s. TALTHYBIUS, due here Nov. 20 and sails for Japan Nov. 21.

The s.s. NELEUS, due here Nov. 28 and sails for Shanghai and Japan Nov. 29.

The s.s. NINGCHOW, due here Nov. 28 and sails for Shanghai and Japan Nov. 29.

The s.s. TYDEUS, due here Nov. 30 and sails for Shanghai and Japan Dec. 1.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. KHIVA, leaves Yokohama October 20 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai October 31.

The s.s. KAGA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 17 and is due here Oct. 31.

The s.s. SEIYO MARU, due here from Moji October 24 and leaves for South America November 4.

The s.s. NOVARA, leaves Yokohama Nov. 30 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Dec. 10.

The s.s. GREGORY APCAR, leaves Kobe Nov. 5 and is due here via Moji Nov. 12.

The s.s. YOKOHAMA MARU, leaves Yokohama October 31 and is due here November 14.

The s.s. TAMBA MARU, leaves Yokohama Nov. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai November 28.

The s.s. MISHIMA MARU, leaves Yokohama November 28 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai December 12.

The s.s. SADO MARU, leaves Yokohama December 12 and is due here via Japan ports and Shanghai December 26.

The s.s. KITANO MARU, leaves Yokohama December 26 and is due here January 9.

FROM WEIHAIWEI.

The s.s. DUNERA, leaves Weihaiwei November 6 and is due here via Shanghai November 11.

FROM BOMBAY.

The s.s. DUNERA, leaves Bombay October 6 and is due here via Colombo, Penang and Singapore October 24.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. COLOMBIA, left San Francisco September 20 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila October 29.

The s.s. PERSIA MARU, left San Francisco October 1 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila November 7.

The s.s. CITY OF NEWCASTLE, is due here from Seattle via Japan Nov. 10.

The s.s. KASHIMA MARU, leaves Seattle October 12 and is due here via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila November 12.

PEAK HOTEL

27th October.

Mr F. R. J. Adams	Major D.L. Harding
Capt. Archer	Mr T. E. Bargreaves
Mr and Mrs W. L. Barker	Mr and Mrs F. G. Herose
Mr H. P. Beckett	Mr & Mrs Leslie Holmes
Mr C. B. Bird	Mr and Mrs E. B. C Hornell
Mr and Mrs D. K. Blair	Mr H. du F. Hutchison
Mr D. H. Blake	Mrs E. G. Jamieson
Major F. J. Bowen	Mr R. W. Lee Jones
Miss E. Boyd	Sir Ellis Kadoorie
Mr and Mrs O. T. Breakspear	Mr I A. Laing
Capt. & Mrs Brett	Mr & Mrs Steve Laurie
Mr C. M. Brown	Miss H. Lawn
Mrs C. Bull	Mr J. D Lloyd
Rev. R. A. Bundle, C.F.	Mr and Mrs McHutcheon
Mr W. A. Butterfield	Mr J. Finlay Miller
Mr A. Button	Mr & Mrs W. J. Milne
Mrs Charlton	Capt. Monteith
Mrs W. H. Cheshire	Mr P. S. Newcombe
Mr A. A. Claxton	Mr Ogilvie
Mr P. H. Cobb	Miss O. Pain
Lt.-Col. E. G. Coles	Mr E. N. Parsons
Mr R. C. Comrie	Lt.-Col. & Mrs Thurs by Pelham
Miss S. Cook	Mr T. L. Perkins
Mrs Cormack	Miss Philips
Lt.-Col. Crisp	Miss Pitman
Eng.-Comdr. & Mrs Datran	Mr E. B. Potter
Miss Datran	Mr E. A. Ram
Capt. & Mrs Davies	Mr W. E. Roberts
Mr L. J. Davies	Mr S. D. Rossolynes
Mr J. Desormes	Major V. J. Scantlebury
Mr R. C. Dixon	
Mr C. G. H. Druitt	

POST OFFICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAIL.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this office at 5 p.m. on the 31st October. This Mail is due in London on the 17th December. The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammorah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Unine, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, October 28.
Shanghai—Per DELAGOA MARU.
WEDNESDAY, October 29.
Straits—Per TAMA MARU.
Shanghai—Per TEAN.
FRIDAY, October 31.
U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai—Per NANKING.
SATURDAY, November 1.
Japan and Shanghai—Per KAGAMARU.
Straits—Per KOTSU MARU.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, October 28.
Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow and Straits—Per LINAN, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per PELEUS. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, Oct. 27, at 5 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per HSINTAH, Noon.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, Noon.
Dalny—Per TUNGSHING, 1 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok and Calcutta—Per KUMSANG, 2 p.m.
Fort Bayard—Per WING PING, 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, October 29.
Macao—Per SUI AN, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANGCHOW, 9 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per SHINYO MARU. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, October 30.
Macao—Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAIFONG, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, October 31.
Macao—Per SUI AN, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, Noon.
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
SATURDAY, November 1.
Macao—Per SUI TAI, 1.30 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAY, November 2.
Macao—Per SUI AN, 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—Per KAGA MARU, 9 a.m.
MONDAY, November 3.
Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per ST. ALBANS. Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, November 4.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINNEBAUG, 11 a.m.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, San Francisco and South America—Per SEIYO MARU, 11 a.m.
WEDNESDAY, November 5.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per MISHIMA MARU, 10 a.m.
TUESDAY, November 11.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ—Per MENTOR. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, Nov. 10, at 5 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET
Tel. No. 1743. Tel. No. 1743.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Smile-a-Minute
GEORGE WALSH,
the manly man of the screen, in
"The YANKEE WAY"
Band of the "Empress of Russia" at 9.15
Usual Prices. Booking at ROBINSON'S.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.
TO-NIGHTS' ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
"IT HAPPENED TO ADELE"
A FIRST-CLASS GOLD ROOSTER PLAY
AND
THE LAST EPISODE
OF THE
"LIGHTNING RAIDER"
Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.
Tel. 2511. Tel. 2511.
October 25, 26, 27 & 28.
Showing:—Episodes 9 & 10
OF
"HOUDINI"
and Comics.
Wednesday, 29th. See BLANCHE SWEET in
"THE EVIL EYE."
Booking at the THEATRE.

THEATRE ROYAL
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
EDGAR WARWICK
PRESENTS THE
SECOND EDITION
OF
VANITY FAIR
Tremendous success of the first Edition on Saturday.
Pronounced by an overflowing house to be the best thing of its kind seen here for years.
THIRD EDITION TO-MORROW.
PLAN AT MOUTRIE'S.

ARRIVALS.

October 26.

SINKIANG, Brit., 1,616 tons, from Amoy, Capt. G.W. Eady, B. & S., A6.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, Brit., 8,789 tons, from Vancouver, Capt. Robinson, C.P.O.S. Ltd., Wharf.

PELEUS, Brit., 4,800 tons, from Kuchinotsu, Capt. Mansfield, B. & S., A2.

HAIHONG, Brit., 1,270 tons, from Swatow, Capt. J.W. Evans, D. L. & Co., Wharf.

October 27.

HANGCHOW, Brit., 1,220 tons, from Hoihow, Capt. Hooker, B. & S., C15.

TELEMACHUS, Brit., 1,340 tons, from Saigon, Capt. E. Bentley, Wo Fat Sing, E9.

TUNG SHING, Brit., 1,173 tons, from Canton, Capt. McAinsh, J.M. & Co., A23.

SUIYANG, Brit., 1,384 tons, from Canton, Capt. J. Gibbs, B. & S., B7.

HONG HWA, Brit., 6 a.m., for Singapore and Bangoon via Swatow and Amoy, Seng Soon Hong.

DUNERA, Brit., 10 a.m., for Shanghai, M.M. & Co.

October 27.

KOLYA, Brit., 1 p.m., for Miike, Thoresen & Co.

DEVAWONGSE, Brit., noon, for Bangkok via Hoihow and Haiphong, Kwong Ngaan Seng.

TOKFUKU MARU, Jap., 1 p.m., for Keelung, Yamoto Trading Co.

CLEARANCES.

October 26.

TATTONSE, French, 7 a.m., for Saigon, Yuen Seng Fat.

AMAKUSA MARU, Jap., 10 a.m., for Keelung via Swatow and Amoy, O.S.K.

KWANGSE, Brit., 11 a.m., for Bangkok via Hoihow, B. & S.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

October 25.

Per s.s. *Nikko Maru*:—Mrs. L. Taylor, Mr. P. D. G. Gain, Mr. R. A. Allison, Mr. L. A. Starrock, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Rochuson, Mr. Jose Alindogan, Mr. B. James, Mr. F. C. Ferguson, Capt. J. J. Hardel, Lieut. H. J. J. Pisree, Mr. F. R. Slayton, Lieut. Paul Pois, Mr. and Mrs. L. Felix, Mr. B. Rosello Tovar, Mr. W. O'Neill, Miss P. Jones, Miss S. Turner, Mr. P. J. Marks, Mr. F. C. McGowan, Mr. C. M. Counsell, Mr. A. B. Crothers, Mrs. Warren, Miss McGlew, Mrs. Usher, Mr. T. K. Smith, Mr. F. Roll, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Silva, Mr. V. Baynes, and Mr. D. Pangallingan.

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